

# **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS**

**FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND ITS POSSESSIONS**

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**Volume XI—Number 2**

**SECOND QUARTERLY BULLETIN, 1940**

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United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.*



**ADVISORY**

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## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XI

July, 1940

Number 2

### SUMMARY

#### *Annual Crime Trends, January-June, 1939-40.*

Offenses of aggravated assault and negligent manslaughter showed increases of 6.5 and 4.2 percent respectively during the first half of 1940 over the corresponding period of 1939 according to crime reports received from 342 cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more. Other crimes against the person showed decreases as follows: Murder, 6.4 percent; rape, 5.4 percent.

Robbery showed a decrease of 3.3 percent. Other crimes against property showed increases as follows: Larceny, 5.2 percent; auto theft, 1.2 percent; and burglary, 0.6 percent.

#### *Crime Rates, 1940.*

During the first half of this year cities over 100,000 in population experienced the highest crime rates, except for rapes and other felonious assaults. The highest rate for rape was seen in cities over 250,000, followed by cities between 2,500 and 10,000. Aggravated assaults occurred with most frequency in cities with populations from 50,000 to 100,000, followed by cities over 100,000. Tables are included in this issue of the bulletin presenting crime rates for cities grouped according to size and also by location. The number of offenses reported during the second quarter by individual cities with over 100,000 inhabitants is also presented.

#### *Distribution of Crimes by Type, 1940.*

The majority (58.5 percent) of the offenses reported during the first half of this year were classified as larcenies, and more than half of these were thefts of some type of property from automobiles or thefts of bicycles. Burglary offenses made up 22.9 percent of the crimes reported and more than half of such cases involved nonresidence structures. Twenty-one percent of the burglaries were perpetrated during daytime. Auto thefts represented 11.1 percent, and robberies, 3.5 percent of the total crimes reported. The remaining 4.0 percent consisted of criminal homicides, rapes, and other felonious assaults.

Recoveries were effected in 97 percent of the auto thefts; and recoveries of other types of stolen property amounted to 23 percent.

#### *Urban and Rural Crime Rates, 1939.*

In studying the urban and rural crime rates for 1939 in several selected States it was found that the number of offenses per 100,000

inhabitants occurring in the cities and towns was generally higher than the crime rates for the rural sections of the States. This is particularly true with reference to crimes against property. In several of the States included in this study it was found that the crime rates for offenses against the person were noticeably higher in the rural areas than in the urban communities.

#### ***Police Employees, 1939.***

Last year the police departments in cities in the eastern geographic divisions (Middle Atlantic, New England, and South Atlantic) had more police employees per unit of population than the departments in other sections of the country. It was generally found, throughout the Nation, that the police departments in the larger cities had more employees per 1,000 inhabitants than those in the smaller communities.

During 1939 there were 18 police officers killed in 374 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. This represents a rate of 1.8 for every 5,000,000 inhabitants in the general population.

In this issue of the bulletin tabulations are presented showing the average number of police employees for cities grouped according to size and by location. Figures for individual cities are likewise included.

#### ***Persons Arrested.***

Of the 298,423 arrest records examined by the F B I during the first half of this year, more represented arrests of persons aged 19 than any other single age group. Persons under 25 years of age represented 33.3 percent of the total. Persons less than 25 years of age numbered 53.7 percent of those charged with robbery, 63.3 percent of those charged with burglary, 49.1 percent of those charged with larceny, and 73.0 percent of those charged with auto theft.

In examining the 298,423 arrest records received during the period of January-June 1940 it was found that 102,589 of these persons had previously been convicted of at least 296,510 violations.

Women were represented by 8.2 percent (24,362) of the 298,423 arrest records examined. During the comparable portion of 1939, women were represented by only 7.1 percent of the records.

### **CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES**

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police depart-

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ments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and part II offense classifications.

### EXTENT OF REPORTING AREA

The number of police departments from which one or more crime reports were received during the first half of 1940 is contained in the following table. The cities represented are classed according to size, and the population figures for cities in excess of 10,000 are estimates prepared by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1933. However, since no estimates were available for the smaller cities, the 1930 decennial census figures were used for places under 10,000 in population.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	962	922	93.9	60,406,254	59,331,103	98.2
1. Cities over 250,000.....	37	37	100.0	29,695,500	29,695,500	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	37	37	100.0	7,850,312	7,850,312	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	104	102	98.1	7,045,274	6,894,574	97.9
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	191	186	97.4	6,714,212	6,531,112	97.3
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	503	540	91.1	9,100,956	8,350,605	91.9

NOTE.—The above table does not include 1,722 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 8,563,142. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

The growth of the uniform crime reporting area is indicated by the following tabulation. These figures were compiled for the first 6 months of 1932-40.

Year	Number of cities	Population	Year	Number of cities	Population
1932.....	1,536	52,662,749	1937.....	2,278	65,241,396
1933.....	1,606	54,208,740	1938.....	2,512	66,659,040
1934.....	1,645	62,319,945	1939.....	2,615	67,293,028
1935.....	1,949	63,270,583	1940.....	2,644	67,894,245
1936.....	2,189	64,648,708			

The additional 29 cities shown in the above tabulation for the first half of 1940, as compared with the corresponding period of 1939, increased the population represented in the uniform crime reporting project by 601,217, bringing the aggregate population to 67,894,245.

There were 4,197 contributors of one or more crime reports during the first half of 1940. These consisted of 2,644 city and village law enforcement agencies, 1,532 sheriffs, 8 State police units, and 13 agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States.

## MONTHLY REPORTS

### *Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.*

With few exceptions, during the first 6 months of 1940 the average city with over 100,000 inhabitants experienced more crime per unit of population than the average smaller community. These larger cities, during the first half of 1940, showed the highest crime rates for offenses of criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft.

More offenses of rape per unit of population occurred during the first 6 months in cities with populations in excess of 250,000, and the next highest rate was seen in cities with populations between 2,500 and 10,000. Aggravated assaults occurred with greatest frequency in cities with populations ranging from 50,000 to 100,000, followed by cities between 100,000 and 250,000 and cities over 250,000, respectively.

Most of the offenses listed on the monthly reports received at the F B I were classified as larcenies. These cases constituted 58.5 percent of all offenses reported during the first 6 months of this year. Burglary offenses made up 22.9 percent of the total; auto thefts, 11.1 percent; and robberies, 3.5 percent. Thus, 96.0 percent of the total crimes reported consisted of offenses against property. Offenses against the person, aggravated assault, rape, and criminal homicide represented only 4.0 percent of the total crimes.

These data are based on crime reports received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation from 1,953 cities with over 2,500 inhabitants, representing a total population of 61,780,182. The information is presented in table 39 in such a manner that interested persons may compare crime conditions in a particular community with average figures for other cities in the United States of approximately the same size. The number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants for cities grouped not only as to size but also by geographic division is presented in table 42.

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TABLE 39.—*Offenses known to the police, January to June, inclusive, 1940; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
35 cities over 250,000; total population, 28,697,100:								
Number of offenses known.....	830	1 799	1,594	10,788	6,810	1 39,818	1 99,497	28,400
Rate per 100,000.....	2.9	2.9	5.6	37.6	23.7	203.5	568.4	99.0
GROUP II								
57 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,850,312:								
Number of offenses known.....	214	173	266	2,119	1,924	15,590	41,125	8,169
Rate per 100,000.....	2.7	2.2	3.4	27.0	24.5	203.7	523.9	104.1
GROUP III								
93 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,293,713:								
Number of offenses known.....	144	91	185	1,266	1,828	11,705	29,475	4,967
Rate per 100,000.....	2.3	1.4	2.9	19.2	29.0	186.0	468.3	78.9
GROUP IV								
164 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,740,860:								
Number of offenses known.....	107	76	172	866	1,112	9,369	27,370	4,662
Rate per 100,000.....	1.9	1.3	3.0	15.1	19.4	163.2	476.8	81.2
GROUP V								
470 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,302,403:								
Number of offenses known.....	138	65	249	893	1,070	9,410	26,411	4,085
Rate per 100,000.....	1.9	0.9	3.4	12.2	14.7	128.9	361.7	55.9
GROUP VI								
1,134 cities under 10,000; total population, 5,895,794:								
Number of offenses known.....	121	64	238	669	834	7,356	15,608	2,998
Rate per 100,000.....	2.1	1.1	4.0	11.3	14.1	124.8	264.7	50.8
Total 1,953 cities; total population, 61,780,182:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,554	1 1,268	2,704	16,541	13,578	1 93,648	1 239,486	53,281
Rate per 100,000.....	2.5	2.1	4.4	26.8	22.0	177.9	454.8	86.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports as follows: Group I, 34 cities, total population, 27,343,000; groups I-VI, 1,952 cities, total population, 60,426,082.

<sup>2</sup> The number of offenses and rate for burglary and larceny-theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 33 cities, total population, 19,570,100; groups I-VI, 1,951 cities, total population, 52,653,182.

#### **Annual Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1939-40.**

According to the monthly reports received from the country's larger cities during the first 6 months of 1939 and 1940 the following increases in crimes were noted: Aggravated assault, 6.5 percent; larceny, 5.2 percent; manslaughter by negligence, 4.2 percent; auto theft, 1.2 percent. A slight increase of 0.6 percent was seen in offenses of burglary.

On the other hand, some offenses showed marked decreases during the first 6 months of this year in comparison with the corresponding period of last year. Murders decreased 6.4 percent, rapes, 5.4 percent, and robberies, 3.3 percent. There is presented in table 40 the number

of offenses known to have been committed during the period of January-June, inclusive, 1939-40, as reported by 342 cities over 25,000 in population. The total population represented is 41,201,385. The data are presented separately for the first and second quarters of each year, as well as for the entire first half of 1939 and 1940.

It is interesting to note that in each instance where an increase in offenses was seen over the 6-month period during 1940 as compared with 1939 the increase was more pronounced during the second quarter of this year. For example, aggravated assaults, which showed an increase of 6.5 percent in comparing the two 6-month periods, increased only 2.8 percent during the first quarter of 1940, but showed an upward trend amounting to 9.6 percent during the second quarter in comparison with the corresponding periods of last year.

On the other hand, in each instance where a decrease was seen in the 6-month period of 1940 in comparison with last year, the decrease was most pronounced during the first quarter. To illustrate, it will be seen that rape offenses during the 6-month period decreased 5.4 percent. However, in comparing the first quarter of 1940 with the first quarter of 1939 a decrease in this offense is seen of 10.5 percent, while offenses of rape during the period of April-June of 1940 showed a decrease of only 0.3 percent when compared with the same period of last year. In other words it appears that, compared with 1939, the second quarter of 1940 was not as favorable as the first quarter of this year.

TABLE 40.—*Annual trends, offenses known to the police, 342 cities over 25,000 in population, January to June, inclusive, 1939-40*

[Total population, 41,201,385, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January-March 1939.....	609	1 354	912	8,094	4,468	1 39,267	1 93,053	21,301
January-March 1940.....	525	1 366	816	7,711	4,594	1 38,911	1 94,908	21,122
April-June 1939.....	644	1 309	905	6,554	5,309	1 36,764	1 93,867	19,312
April-June 1940.....	648	1 325	902	6,454	5,710	1 37,582	1 101,578	19,974
January-June 1939.....	1,253	1 663	1,817	14,648	9,677	1 76,031	1 186,910	40,613
January-June 1940.....	1,173	1 691	1,718	14,165	10,304	1 76,493	1 196,576	41,096

<sup>1</sup> The number of offenses of manslaughter by negligence is based on reports of 340 cities with a total population of 39,473,185.

<sup>2</sup> The number of offenses of burglary and larceny is based on reports of 341 cities with a total population of 39,228,685.

# ANNUAL CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

343 CITIES-TOTAL POPULATION 41,201,388

JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1939-1940

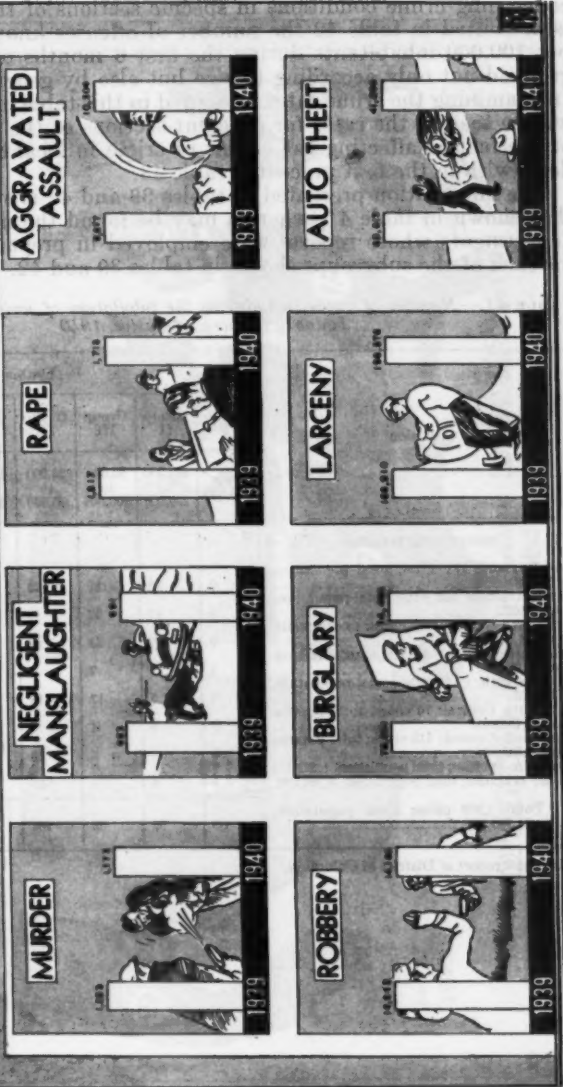


FIGURE 6.

**Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.**

In order that there may be available to interested individuals data concerning crime conditions in specific sections of the country there is presented in table 42 the number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants during the first 6 months of 1940 for cities grouped not only according to size but also by geographic divisions. In examining the crime rates presented in this table marked variances will be seen in the rates for different sections of the country. Some of the factors affecting the extent of crime in local communities are dealt with in the text preceding table 43.

The information presented in tables 39 and 42 is supplemented by that shown in table 41, wherein may be found the number of police departments whose reports were employed in preparing crime rates for each of the subgroups shown in tables 39 and 42.

TABLE 41.—*Number of cities included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to June, inclusive, 1940*

Division	Population						Total
	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 173 cities; total population, 5,700,610	2	12	11	26	62	60	173
Middle Atlantic: 492 cities; total population, 18,066,927	5	11	22	29	128	297	492
East North Central: 473 cities; total population, 16,036,960	9	10	23	49	100	282	473
West North Central: 226 cities; total population, 4,976,607	4	5	7	9	53	148	226
South Atlantic: <sup>1</sup> 156 cities; total population, 4,776,757	3	6	13	18	32	84	156
East South Central: 70 cities; total population, 2,161,591	3	3	4	4	22	34	70
West South Central: 113 cities; total population, 3,343,396	3	5	5	10	25	65	113
Mountain: 78 cities; total population, 1,221,578	1	1	2	6	13	55	78
Pacific: 172 cities; total population, 5,504,756	5	4	6	13	35	109	172
Total: 1,933 cities; total population, 61,780,182	35	57	93	164	470	1,134	1,933

<sup>1</sup> Includes report of District of Columbia.

# MURDER

INCLUDING NONNEGLIGENT  
MANSLAUGHTER

OFFENSES PER 100,000 INHABITANTS  
BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

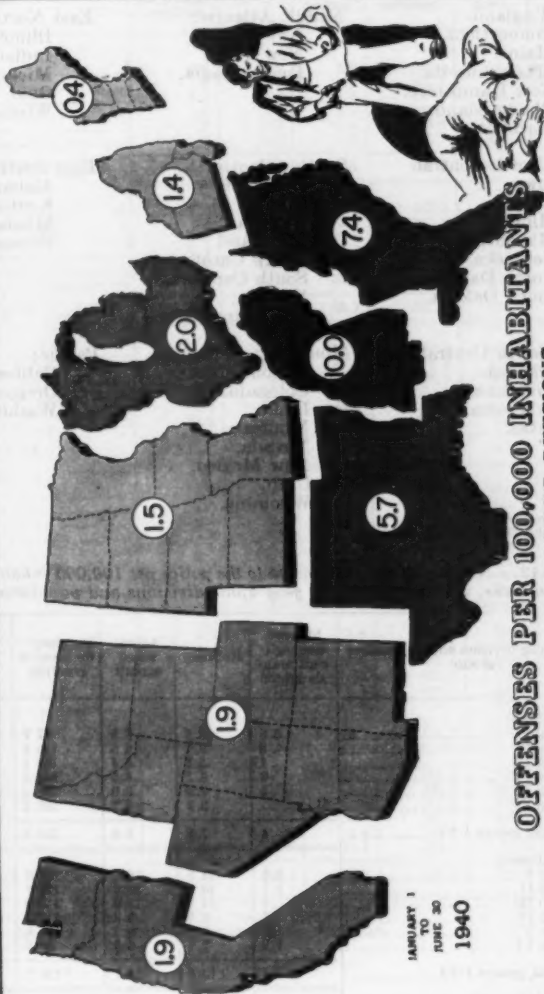


FIGURE 7.



In order that the information may be readily available, there are listed below the States included in the nine geographic divisions.

STATES DIVIDED BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

<b>New England:</b> Connecticut. Maine. Massachusetts. New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Vermont.	<b>Middle Atlantic:</b> New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania.	<b>East North Central:</b> Illinois. Indiana. Michigan. Ohio. Wisconsin.
<b>West North Central:</b> Iowa. Kansas. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska. North Dakota. South Dakota.	<b>South Atlantic:<sup>1</sup></b> Delaware. Florida. Georgia. Maryland. North Carolina. South Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia.	<b>East South Central:</b> Alabama. Kentucky. Mississippi. Tennessee.
<b>West South Central:</b> Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	<b>Mountain:</b> Arizona. Colorado. Idaho. Montana. Nevada. New Mexico. Utah. Wyoming.	<b>Pacific:</b> California. Oregon. Washington.

<sup>1</sup> Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 42.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to June, inclusive, 1940, by geographic divisions and population groups

Geographic division and population group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
<b>New England:</b>						
Group I.....	0.8	16.5	8.8	87.7	175.8	182.6
Group II.....	.2	9.7	6.3	180.8	345.3	104.2
Group III.....	.1	5.3	5.4	162.1	300.5	63.8
Group IV.....	.3	4.3	4.5	121.3	277.7	55.6
Group V.....	.6	2.9	3.0	103.0	224.2	27.1
Group VI.....		2.1	4.2	101.2	145.8	22.4
Total, groups I-VI.....	.4	7.8	5.6	132.5	262.7	86.2
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>						
Group I.....	1.8	14.3	18.6	<sup>1</sup> 194.3	<sup>1</sup> 327.8	74.7
Group II.....	1.1	10.7	10.3	129.7	243.5	72.5
Group III.....	.4	14.4	13.0	146.2	237.9	70.5
Group IV.....	.7	8.5	9.3	119.2	255.0	58.9
Group V.....	1.1	9.0	8.2	100.6	174.5	44.5
Group VI.....	1.2	7.7	6.5	83.5	123.6	30.0
Total, groups I-VI.....	1.4	12.5	14.7	<sup>2</sup> 126.7	<sup>2</sup> 220.5	66.1
<b>East North Central:</b>						
Group I.....	2.7	58.3	19.0	179.5	448.7	70.3
Group II.....	2.0	28.2	22.1	181.3	547.6	115.1
Group III.....	1.0	21.1	10.5	140.6	379.2	67.3
Group IV.....	1.1	13.8	6.9	134.2	377.2	76.5
Group V.....	1.4	16.6	7.1	116.8	320.5	58.8
Group VI.....	.8	11.3	7.0	108.8	178.9	46.4
Total, groups I-VI.....	2.0	39.0	14.9	158.7	405.6	71.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January to June, inclusive, 1940, by geographic divisions and population groups—Con.

Geographic division and population group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
<b>West North Central:</b>						
Group I.....	2.6	31.2	8.8	123.0	507.9	65.0
Group II.....	.4	22.1	10.1	151.8	422.5	86.7
Group III.....	1.2	12.3	3.5	197.5	598.8	111.2
Group IV.....	.6	9.0	4.5	160.3	466.7	91.5
Group V.....	.9	8.2	6.1	119.6	435.3	57.1
Group VI.....	.7	7.8	6.5	101.7	226.7	37.6
Total, groups I-VI.....	1.5	19.8	7.4	133.2	450.8	60.2
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Group I <sup>1</sup> .....	7.3	52.2	40.4	212.5	493.2	165.7
Group II.....	8.5	59.5	73.8	345.2	945.5	145.5
Group III.....	7.5	39.0	100.4	254.2	671.6	86.6
Group IV.....	7.7	34.5	83.4	269.9	755.4	90.9
Group V.....	6.2	16.3	86.5	172.0	511.1	62.4
Group VI.....	5.9	15.3	58.8	172.3	372.7	77.4
Total, groups I-VI.....	7.4	40.0	68.7	241.5	624.7	119.8
<b>East South Central:</b>						
Group I.....	15.9	74.0	132.2	364.1	605.3	104.9
Group II.....	11.8	52.3	69.4	178.3	455.3	90.4
Group III.....	7.8	26.8	107.2	266.5	506.8	73.0
Group IV.....	8.5	27.3	91.7	234.1	708.2	98.9
Group V.....	7.9	20.5	44.3	203.2	426.4	53.4
Group VI.....	10.2	30.0	72.7	159.4	190.0	54.2
Total, groups I-VI.....	10.0	49.4	104.6	269.0	515.3	86.2
<b>West South Central:</b>						
Group I.....	7.2	34.4	36.1	227.0	780.9	94.1
Group II.....	4.5	44.0	46.2	282.2	841.1	92.1
Group III.....	6.8	18.6	59.8	222.4	803.0	74.3
Group IV.....	2.4	17.1	31.7	205.9	716.3	65.5
Group V.....	3.0	21.4	28.1	177.8	532.2	59.1
Group VI.....	8.9	18.6	29.9	188.8	364.2	39.9
Total, groups I-VI.....	5.7	30.4	38.9	228.7	716.6	78.8
<b>Mountain:</b>						
Group I.....	2.4	22.9	5.8	106.8	699.3	93.8
Group II.....	1.4	27.0	4.2	263.5	813.9	134.5
Group III.....	3.9	30.1	18.6	313.1	1,007.8	132.1
Group IV.....	1.5	20.4	14.6	192.9	1,119.4	143.8
Group V.....	1.1	24.0	5.4	198.7	1,020.1	109.4
Group VI.....	1.7	16.4	11.6	171.7	512.2	69.8
Total, groups I-VI.....	1.9	22.9	9.5	186.4	777.4	106.8
<b>Pacific:</b>						
Group I.....	2.2	57.3	22.0	319.5	739.0	223.0
Group II.....	2.0	32.8	8.7	268.9	814.2	145.0
Group III.....	1.1	30.5	11.6	267.8	913.9	116.5
Group IV.....	.9	27.0	10.1	241.7	868.7	163.6
Group V.....	1.9	15.1	4.4	187.4	826.3	120.0
Group VI.....	2.4	16.9	11.3	212.1	745.4	130.7
Total, groups I-VI.....	1.9	42.1	16.1	260.6	779.9	182.6

<sup>1</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 3 cities.<sup>2</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 490 cities.<sup>3</sup> Includes the District of Columbia.

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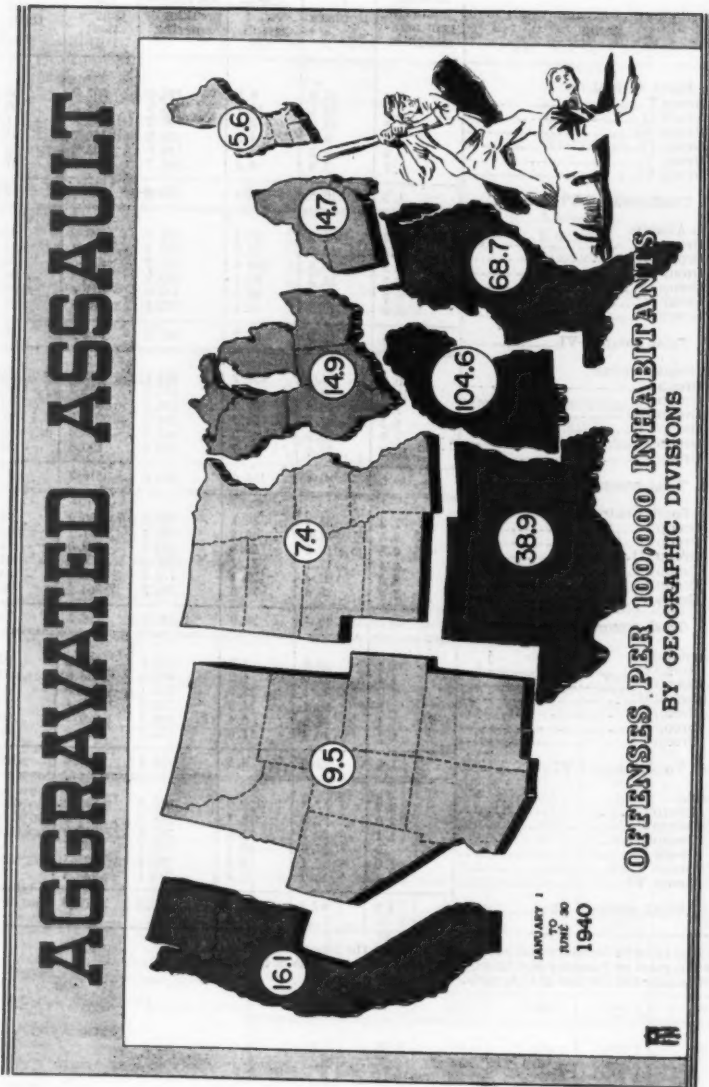


FIGURE 8.

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### *Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants.*

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of April-June 1940 is shown in table 43. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 39 and 42 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

A great deal of caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

- The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

- The economic status and activities of the population.

- Climate.

- Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

- The number of police employees per unit of population.

- The standards governing appointments to the police force.

- The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

- The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

- The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the above-mentioned factors. It is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime-reporting handbook has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports, and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the handbook, and the individual department has so indicated.

TABLE 43.—Number of offenses known to the police, April to June, inclusive, 1940, cities over 100,000 in population

City	Murder, nonnegli- gent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary —break- ing or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio	3	33	23	255	52	496	108
Albany, N. Y.	1	8	10	53	23	138	55
Atlanta, Ga.	30	80	90	549	108	1,030	251
Baltimore, Md.	22	94	188	403	190	783	519
Birmingham, Ala.	19	47	157	390	65	406	88
Boston, Mass.	4	70	32	342	167	841	630
Bridgeport, Conn.	—	5	1	92	51	359	82
Buffalo, N. Y.	7	17	34	204	66	398	142
Cambridge, Mass.	1	3	2	93	21	189	94
Camden, N. J.	1	22	12	57	49	86	76
Canton, Ohio	—	17	16	93	(1)	223	11
Chattanooga, Tenn.	10	24	66	147	14	362	54
Chicago, Ill.	57	1,235	403	2,681	894	2,929	728
Cincinnati, Ohio	20	101	85	500	177	1,297	171
Cleveland, Ohio	15	215	38	780	43	2,803	261
Columbus, Ohio	1	59	19	563	97	852	219
Dallas, Tex.	17	46	67	415	20	1,704	121
Dayton, Ohio	3	9	7	203	30	781	82
Denver, Colo.	2	39	9	133	62	1,095	160
Des Moines, Iowa	—	16	9	122	60	417	124
Detroit, Mich.	21	440	252	1,444	267	7,156	754
Duluth, Minn.	—	5	1	67	25	307	45
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	7	5	66	14	156	30
El Paso, Tex.	—	19	19	90	9	340	42
Erie, Pa.	—	6	2	100	10	186	61
Evansville, Ind.	3	12	23	107	9	350	60
Fall River, Mass.	—	4	—	125	9	80	49
Flint, Mich.	—	15	32	181	49	459	116
Fort Wayne, Ind.	—	15	3	67	19	524	206
Fort Worth, Tex.	7	21	9	240	21	791	64
Gary, Ind.	3	34	29	175	27	202	61
Grand Rapids, Mich.	—	15	5	127	29	594	90
Hartford, Conn.	—	4	31	217	37	479	164
Honolulu, T. H.	—	4	6	245	27	524	54
Houston, Tex.	10	79	52	642	61	1,405	195
Indianapolis, Ind.	4	118	55	739	153	1,353	441
Jacksonville, Fla.	12	45	40	241	70	630	66
Jersey City, N. J.	—	Complete data not received				—	—
Kansas City, Kans.	1	37	5	184	(1)	324	33
Kansas City, Mo.	13	135	66	334	151	1,042	147
Knoxville, Tenn.	7	5	35	84	54	188	38
Long Beach, Calif.	—	30	5	235	65	789	116
Los Angeles, Calif.	24	498	197	2,221	913	4,332	1,888
Louisville, Ky.	16	98	151	598	249	1,080	263
Lowell, Mass.	—	1	—	77	9	47	34
Lynn, Mass.	—	8	—	105	53	219	43
Memphis, Tenn.	25	144	439	422	109	683	73
Miami, Fla.	10	56	77	310	73	356	80
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	27	15	162	88	1,213	142
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	39	16	332	141	879	211
Nashville, Tenn.	9	60	40	135	(1)	218	63
Newark, N. J.	6	89	159	714	105	968	327
New Bedford, Mass.	—	5	1	205	16	281	43
New Haven, Conn.	—	14	3	214	68	334	97
New Orleans, La.	12	20	105	129	133	370	168
New York, N. Y.	61	351	673	1,994	(1)	4,792	2,573
Norfolk, Va.	6	21	38	252	40	473	124
Oakland, Calif.	1	37	27	333	35	1,035	147
Oklahoma City, Okla.	2	47	50	243	31	443	87
Omaha, Nebr.	—	21	17	114	22	233	100
Patterson, N. J.	1	10	—	105	21	62	35
Peoria, Ill.	—	10	14	113	12	187	66
Philadelphia, Pa.	27	197	171	603	209	483	645
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8	140	83	676	110	523	594
Portland, Oreg.	3	67	9	465	161	1,178	183
Providence, R. I.	—	2	7	141	48	176	107
Reading, Pa.	—	2	3	93	16	113	28
Richmond, Va.	7	43	93	259	62	835	136
Rochester, N. Y.	1	4	16	129	34	521	138
St. Louis, Mo.	12	97	21	345	(1)	2,476	216
St. Paul, Minn.	2	30	13	292	45	709	56
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	12	4	198	11	383	92
San Antonio, Tex.	7	57	113	330	77	900	85
San Diego, Calif.	—	18	7	132	34	547	160
San Francisco, Calif.	5	148	83	739	167	1,634	679

1 Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

TABLE 43.—Number of offenses known to the police, April to June, inclusive, 1940, cities over 100,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Scranton, Pa.	1	5	10	154	21	176	45
Seattle, Wash.	2	66	26	591	67	852	288
Somerville, Mass.	5	5	1	33	8	49	35
South Bend, Ind.	7	2	2	111	21	361	56
Spokane, Wash.	1	20	11	170	16	571	76
Springfield, Mass.	1	1	4	95	22	268	94
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	2	3	85	31	226	73
Tacoma, Wash.	2	9	3	107	11	181	45
Tampa, Fla.	2	7	18	168	19	341	36
Toledo, Ohio	2	57	30	406	92	706	164
Trenton, N. J.	1	17	33	220	22	253	46
Tulsa, Okla.	2	27	31	263	61	602	69
Utica, N. Y.	1	1	2	19	14	175	28
Washington, D. C.	19	163	70	571	191	1,704	461
Waterbury, Conn.	1	1	1	91	9	71	58
Wichita, Kans.	2	5	5	54	7	297	20
Wilmington, Del.	1	14	33	87	31	310	48
Worcester, Mass.	4	4	6	101	30	253	84
Yonkers, N. Y.	2	6	6	31	6	60	41
Youngstown, Ohio.	7	53	31	197	23	324	98

**Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1940.**

In compiling national police statistics under the system of uniform crime reporting a distinction is made between offenses committed in urban communities and those occurring in rural sections of the country. The preceding tables in this issue of the bulletin have dealt entirely with urban offenses. Comprehensive data regarding rural crimes are not yet available. However, there is presented in table 44 the number of rural offenses reported by 1,014 sheriffs, 8 State police organizations, and 88 village officers.

TABLE 44.—Offenses known, January to June, inclusive, 1940, as reported by 1,014 sheriffs, 8 State police organizations, and 88 village officers

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Offenses known.....	561	411	1,081	1,766	2,990	14,144	22,544	4,680

**Urban and Rural Crime Rates, 1939.**

Generally, it is found that crime rates for offenses against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) are lower in the rural sections of the Nation than in the urban communities. However, it is quite frequently found that the rural crime rates for offenses against the person (criminal homicide, rape, and aggravated assault) exceed the rates in the cities and towns. These observations were made from an examination of crime reports received during the calendar year 1939 from law-enforcement agencies policing the urban and rural areas of seven selected States.

In selecting the States to be used for this study an effort was made to have different sections of the Nation represented. Other factors taken into consideration in the selection of the States to be used in this study were (1) the number of cities represented by a complete set of monthly reports during last year; (2) the number of counties represented by a complete set of reports; (3) the percentage of urban and rural populations represented; and (4) the uniformity with which the urban and rural crime reports had apparently been prepared.

The results of the study are presented in table 45, which shows the number of offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants for the urban and rural sections of the States indicated. The following tabulation shows for each State involved the proportion of the total urban and rural population represented in table 45.

State	Percentage of urban population represented	Percentage of rural population represented	State	Percentage of urban population represented	Percentage of rural population represented
California.....	93.8	76.5	Minnesota.....	100.0	100.0
Idaho.....	61.5	61.1	Rhode Island.....	96.9	100.0
Massachusetts.....	95.2	100.0	Washington.....	96.5	64.2
Michigan.....	96.8	71.4			

The classification of communities as urban or rural by the Bureau of the Census has been employed in preparing the following tabulation. Generally communities classed as urban are incorporated places with populations of 2,500 or more.

TABLE 45.—Urban and rural offenses known, January to December, inclusive, 1939; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, in selected States

(Both urban and rural population data are from the 1930 census)

State	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
CALIFORNIA								
Urban (population represented, 3,904,212):								
Number of offenses known.....	164	155	642	3,807	1,528	22,489	82,984	16,440
Rate per 100,000.....	4.2	4.0	16.4	97.5	39.1	576.0	1,613.2	421.1
Rural (population represented, 1,159,571):								
Number of offenses known.....	79	79	271	479	445	4,582	7,648	1,606
Rate per 100,000.....	6.8	6.8	23.4	41.3	38.4	395.1	659.6	138.5



TABLE 45.—Urban and rural offenses known, January to December, inclusive, 1939; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, in selected States—Continued

State	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
IDAHO								
Urban (population represented, 79,611):								
Number of offenses known	5	2	8	37	9	459	1,599	258
Rate per 100,000	6.3	2.5	10.0	46.5	11.3	576.6	1,970.8	324.1
Rural (population represented, 192,782):								
Number of offenses known	7	5	26	26	34	344	778	118
Rate per 100,000	3.6	2.6	13.5	13.5	17.6	178.4	403.6	61.2
MASSACHUSETTS								
Urban (population represented, 3,649,391):								
Number of offenses known	34	98	318	832	341	9,323	18,863	6,441
Rate per 100,000	0.9	2.5	8.7	22.8	9.3	255.5	516.9	176.5
Rural (population represented, 418,188):								
Number of offenses known	6	8	40	26	29	520	750	109
Rate per 100,000	1.4	1.9	9.6	6.2	6.9	124.3	179.3	26.1
MICHIGAN								
Urban (population represented, 3,197,439):								
Number of offenses known	93	80	661	1,914	1,030	10,168	37,786	5,768
Rate per 100,000	2.9	2.5	20.7	59.9	32.2	318.0	1,181.8	180.4
Rural (population represented, 1,099,055):								
Number of offenses known	20	30	128	137	96	1,606	2,965	535
Rate per 100,000	1.8	2.7	11.6	12.5	8.7	146.1	269.8	48.7
MINNESOTA								
Urban (population represented, 1,254,272): <sup>1</sup>								
Number of offenses known	25	20	50	520	128	3,483	10,195	2,436
Rate per 100,000	2.0	1.6	4.0	41.5	10.2	277.7	812.8	194.2
Rural (population represented, 1,599,681): <sup>1</sup>								
Number of offenses known	32	10	82	133	86	1,275	1,626	386
Rate per 100,000	2.4	0.8	6.3	10.2	6.6	97.4	124.2	29.5
RHODE ISLAND								
Urban (population represented, 615,651):								
Number of offenses known	4	11	23	27	60	1,228	3,071	467
Rate per 100,000	0.6	1.8	3.7	4.4	9.7	199.5	498.8	75.9
Rural (population represented, 52,068):								
Number of offenses known		1	1	1	2	162	119	12
Rate per 100,000		1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	311.1	228.5	23.0
WASHINGTON								
Urban (population represented, 853,443):								
Number of offenses known	21	15	48	517	185	5,224	11,741	2,514
Rate per 100,000	2.5	1.8	5.6	60.6	21.7	612.1	1,375.7	294.6
Rural (population represented, 436,010):								
Number of offenses known	6	13	68	72	118	873	2,073	214
Rate per 100,000	1.4	3.0	15.6	16.5	27.1	206.2	475.4	49.1

<sup>1</sup> Richfield, population 3,344 (including Fort Snelling), treated as rural.

**Offenses Known in Territories and Possessions of the United States.**

There are presented in table 46 the available crime data for the Territories and possessions of the United States. The figures are based on reports received from the first three judicial divisions of Alaska; Honolulu City and the Counties of Hawaii, Honolulu, and Maui, in the Territory of Hawaii; Isthmus of Panama, C. Z., and Puerto Rico. The tabulation is based on the number of offenses known to law-enforcement officials of both urban and rural areas with the exception that the data for Honolulu City have been segregated from the figures for Honolulu County.

TABLE 46.—*Number of offenses known in United States Territories and possessions, January to June, inclusive, 1940*

[Population figures from Federal census, Apr. 1, 1930]

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Larceny— <i>theft</i>		Auto theft
					Over \$50	Under \$50	
<b>Alaska:</b>							
First judicial division (Juneau), population, 19,304; number of of- fenses known			5	22	13	17	
Second judicial division (Nome), population, 10,127; number of of- fenses known		1		3	3	1	
Third judicial division (Valdez), population, 16,309; number of of- fenses known			3	3	3	11	
<b>Hawaii:</b>							
Honolulu City, population, 137,582; number of offenses known	4	7	10	519	68	1,066	112
Hawaii County, population, 73,325; number of offenses known	2	2	3	107	8	212	11
Honolulu County, population, 65,341; number of offenses known	1		4	78	10	137	19
Maui County, population, 56,148; number of offenses known		1	6	53	4	115	5
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, popu- lation, 39,467; number of offenses known	1	3	6	32	17	217	18
Puerto Rico: Population, 1,543,913; num- ber of offenses known	126	33	1,040	566	62	1,587	45

**Data From Supplementary Offense Reports.**

The majority (53.3 percent) of the robberies committed during the first 6 months of 1940 were classified as highway robberies, and 40 percent were robberies of some type of commercial house. Only 4 percent were residence robberies, and 2.7 percent classed as miscellaneous.

More than half (53.9 percent) of the burglaries were perpetrated in nonresidence structures, and 46.1 percent were burglaries of residences. During the first 6 months of this year 21 percent of the burglaries committed were perpetrated during the day. However, the proportion of daytime burglaries is noticeably different when considering only residence burglaries. Only 9.6 percent of the non-residence burglaries were perpetrated during the day, while a study of the residence burglaries discloses that 34 percent were committed during the day.

Most of the larcenies involved property valued between \$5 and \$50. During the period January-June 1940, 64.1 percent of the larcenies reported involved property from \$5 to \$50 in value; 24.9 percent involved property valued at less than \$5; and only in 11 percent of the thefts was the property valued in excess of \$50. Thefts of automobile accessories and other articles from automobiles represented 37.1 percent of the larcenies reported, and bicycles constituted 13 percent of the total. Thus, thefts of articles from automobiles, and thefts of bicycles constituted one-half of all the larcenies reported during the first 6 months of this year.

More than half (51.3 percent) of the offenses of rape reported were classified as statutory (not forcible—victim under age of consent) in character.

The preceding analysis of offenses committed was made possible by supplementary offense reports forwarded to the FBI by 52 police departments in cities with populations in excess of 100,000, and the figures upon which the percentages are based are presented in table 47.



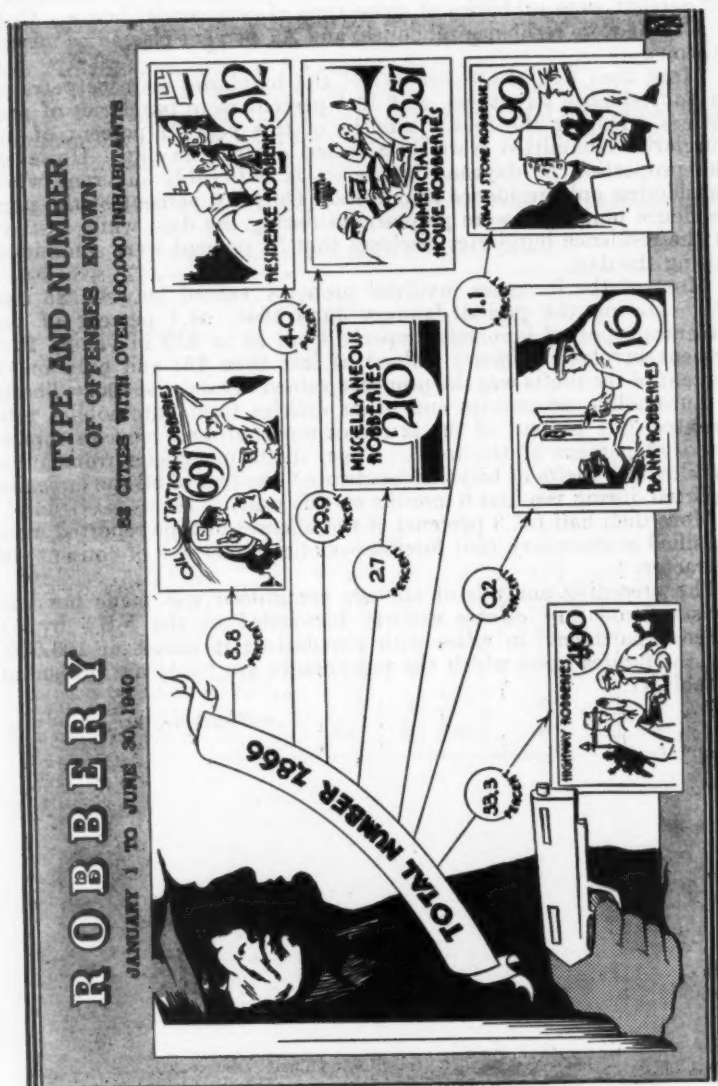


FIGURE 9.

TABLE 47.—*Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January to June, inclusive, 1940: 52 cities over 100,000 in population*

[Total population, 18,252,038, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Classification	Number of actual offenses
Rape:		Larceny— <i>theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):</i>	
Forcible.....	391	Over \$50.....	9,290
Statutory.....	412	\$5 to \$50.....	54,012
Total.....	803	Under \$5.....	20,957
Robbery:		Total.....	84,259
Highway.....	4,190	Larceny— <i>theft (grouped as to type of offense):</i>	
Commercial house.....	2,357	Pocket-picking.....	1,086
Oil station.....	691	Purse-snatching.....	2,707
Chain store.....	90	Shoplifting.....	2,553
Residence.....	312	Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories).....	16,268
Bank.....	16	Auto accessories.....	14,980
Miscellaneous.....	210	Bicycles.....	10,933
Total.....	7,866	All other.....	38,732
Burglary— <i>breaking or entering:</i>		Total.....	84,259
Residence (dwelling):			
Committed during night.....	10,595		
Committed during day.....	5,568		
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):			
Committed during night.....	17,116		
Committed during day.....	1,809		
Total.....	35,088		

In further examining the supplementary offense reports forwarded to the Bureau this year it is found that during the first 6 months 97.2 percent of stolen automobiles were recovered. The 52 cities referred to in table 48 reported the theft of 18,631 automobiles and 18,113 were reported recovered.

TABLE 48.—*Recoveries of stolen automobiles, January to June, inclusive, 1940: 52 cities over 100,000 in population*

[Total population, 18,252,038, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Number of automobiles stolen.....	18,631
Number of automobiles recovered.....	18,113
Percentage recovered.....	97.2

Recovered property amounted to 67.1 percent of the value of property reported stolen. Excluding automobiles, the value of property recovered during the first 6 months of 1940 was equal to 23 percent of that stolen during the same period. In table 49 there are presented data taken from the supplementary offense reports received from 52 police departments in cities with populations in excess of 100,000 concerning the value of property stolen and recovered, subdivided by type of property. Exclusive of automobiles, there was stolen in these cities property valued at \$5,539,762.57, and during the same period property recovered was valued at \$1,274,614.40. Stolen automobiles were valued at \$8,214,319.89 and recovered automobiles amounted to \$7,949,905.25.

TABLE 49.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, January to June, inclusive, 1940; 52 cities over 100,000 in population*

[Total population, 18,252,038, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Currency, notes, etc.....	\$1,352,362.81	\$187,130.44	13.8
Jewelry and precious metals.....	1,249,202.13	249,771.26	20.0
Furs.....	274,638.18	33,432.23	12.2
Clothing.....	694,766.69	126,640.73	18.2
Locally stolen automobiles.....	8,214,319.89	7,949,905.25	96.8
Miscellaneous.....	1,968,792.76	677,639.74	34.4
Total.....	13,754,082.46	9,224,519.65	67.1

# BURGLARY

JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1940

TYPE AND NUMBER  
OF OFFENSES KNOWN

83 CITIES WITH OVER 100,000 INHABITANTS



FIGURE 10.





FIGURE 11.

## POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

### *Police Officers Killed by Criminals, 1939.*

There were 18 police officers killed in line of duty last year in 374 cities, with over 25,000 inhabitants, representing a total population of 50,199,054. This constitutes a rate of 1.8 for every 5 million inhabitants.

This information was made available by means of special reports forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation covering the calendar year 1939 and in examining similar data for the 2 preceding years, it is noted that the number of police officers killed by criminals per 5 million inhabitants during 1937 and 1938 was in each instance more than double the rate for 1939. The rate for each of the years 1937 and 1938 was 3.9.

The 1939 data are shown in table 50, with the cities divided into four groups according to size. The data in this tabulation may be compared with similar information presented in table 51 of volume X, No. 2 and table 68 of volume IX, No. 3 of this bulletin for 1938 and 1937 respectively.

TABLE 50.—*Number of policemen killed by criminals, 1939*

Geographic division	Population group					Number per 5,000,000 inhabitants
	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Total	
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	Groups I-IV	
New England: 55 cities; total population, 4,529,663; number of policemen killed.....						
Middle Atlantic: 78 cities; total population, 15,884,872; number of policemen killed.....	3		1		4	1.3
East North Central: 96 cities; total population, 13,174,178; number of policemen killed.....	5	1		1	7	2.7
West North Central: 27 cities; total population, 3,562,300; number of policemen killed.....						
South Atlantic: 1 36 cities; total population, 3,586,451; number of policemen killed.....				1	1	1.4
East South Central: 14 cities; total population, 1,531,468; number of policemen killed.....	2	1			3	9.8
West South Central: 27 cities; total population, 2,772,900; number of policemen killed.....	1		1		2	3.6
Mountain: 9 cities; total population, 715,732; number of policemen killed.....						
Pacific: 29 cities; total population, 4,441,490; number of policemen killed.....	1				1	1.1
Total:	12	2	2	2	18	
Number of policemen killed.....						
Number killed per 5,000,000 inhabitants.....	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	
Number of cities.....	37	54	100	182	374	
Total population of cities.....	29,605,500	7,413,412	6,728,174	6,361,968	50,199,054	

<sup>1</sup> Includes the District of Columbia.

**Number of Police Employees, 1939.**

On an average the police departments in cities in the eastern geographic divisions (Middle Atlantic, New England, and South Atlantic) have more police employees per unit of population than do the police departments in other sections of the country, according to reports covering the calendar year 1939 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by 2,750 cities in the United States. This is particularly true with reference to cities with over 250,000 inhabitants.

It is found generally that the police departments in the larger cities throughout the country have more police employees per 1,000 inhabitants than those in the smaller communities. This is true in each geographic division with the exception of the East South Central States where more employees per unit of population will be found in the police departments in cities between 50,000 and 100,000, followed by cities from 100,000 to 250,000 and those over 250,000 respectively.

In table 52 there is presented the average number of police-department employees per 1,000 inhabitants for the calendar year 1939. The data are shown for the cities grouped according to population and geographic location. The information presented in table 52 is supplemented by that shown in table 51, which indicates the number of cities in each group whose reports showing the number of police employees were used in preparing the summary tabulations.

In examining the data presented in table 52, it will be noted that in several instances there seems to be only a slight difference in the average number of police employees between some of the groups of cities. The significance of the difference is more evident when presented in terms of the number of inhabitants per police officer. The following tabulation shows these data for the six groups of cities divided according to size:

Population group:	Average number of inhabitants per police officer
I.....	457
II.....	680
III.....	737
IV.....	826
V.....	923
VI.....	898

The population figures used in preparing the data presented in table 52 were estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for all cities over 10,000 in population. No similar estimates were available, however, for cities with a smaller number of inhabitants, and for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were used.

TABLE 51.—Number of cities included in the tabulation showing the average number of police-department employees, 1939, by geographic divisions and population groups

Division	Population						Total
	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
New England: 214 cities; total population, 6,292,471.....	2	12	13	31	72	84	214
Middle Atlantic: 645 cities; total population, 20,387,261...	7	11	24	37	151	415	645
East North Central: 616 cities; total population, 17,163,284...	9	10	26	54	117	400	616
West North Central: 312 cities; total population, 5,513,535...	4	5	7	11	62	223	312
South Atlantic: <sup>1</sup> 255 cities; total population, 5,423,508...	3	6	14	19	44	169	255
East South Central: 130 cities; total population, 2,541,818...	3	3	4	6	28	86	130
West South Central: 218 cities; total population, 4,126,823...	3	5	7	12	38	153	218
Mountain: 123 cities; total population, 1,461,785.....	1	1	2	6	17	96	123
Pacific: 237 cities; total population, 5,782,400.....	5	4	6	15	39	168	237
Total:							
Cities.....	37	57	103	191	568	1,794	2,750
Population.....	20,605,500	7,850,312	6,863,474	6,650,168	5,765,546	8,837,885	65,662,885

<sup>1</sup> Includes report of District of Columbia.

TABLE 52.—Average number of police-department employees, 1939, by geographic divisions and population groups

Division	Population						Total
	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
New England:							
Number of police employees.....	2,920	3,016	1,391	1,591	1,392	616	10,926
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.80	1.91	1.60	1.44	1.21	1.16	1.74
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees.....	30,098	2,517	2,514	1,816	2,884	2,591	42,420
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.02	1.72	1.53	1.40	1.20	1.24	2.08
East North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	15,673	1,511	2,017	1,904	1,658	2,058	24,821
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.87	1.09	1.19	1.00	0.93	1.01	1.46
West North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	3,760	812	529	371	886	955	7,313
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.88	1.15	1.09	1.00	0.97	0.92	1.33
South Atlantic: <sup>1</sup>							
Number of police employees.....	3,903	1,267	1,310	881	772	1,039	9,172
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.45	1.64	1.41	1.34	1.18	1.27	1.69
East South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	1,009	527	368	255	451	416	3,026
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.18	1.35	1.43	1.16	1.05	1.06	1.19
West South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	1,582	1,008	497	410	521	693	4,711
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.48	1.16	1.11	1.05	0.88	0.91	1.14
Mountain:							
Number of police employees.....	411	106	138	217	254	456	1,642
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.40	1.15	1.35	1.05	1.03	0.97	1.12
Pacific:							
Number of police employees.....	5,574	722	593	605	682	1,019	9,195
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.86	1.33	1.30	1.20	1.14	1.46	1.59
Total:							
Number of police employees.....	64,930	11,546	9,357	8,050	9,500	9,843	113,226
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.19	1.47	1.36	1.21	1.08	1.11	1.65

<sup>1</sup> Includes Washington, D. C.

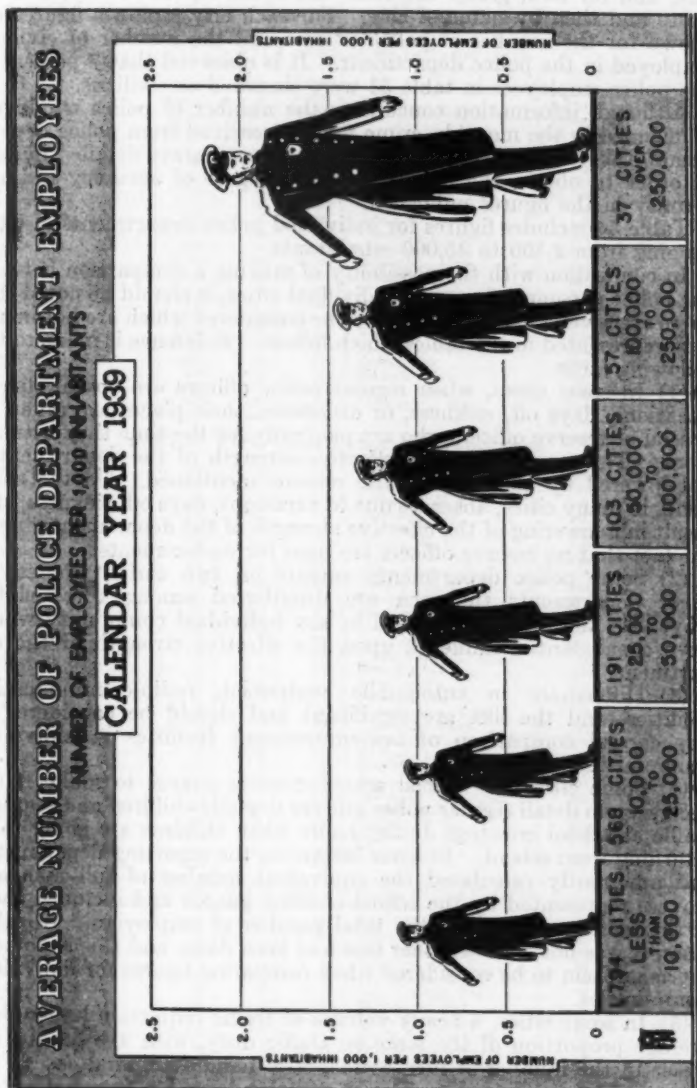


FIGURE 12.

Figures for individual cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants are presented in table 53. The cities are divided into groups according to size, and for each group the cities are listed alphabetically, first by State and then by name of city. For each city separate figures are shown for the number of police officers and the number of civilians employed in the police department. It is observed that 7 percent of the police employees in table 53 were classified as civilians.

Although information concerning the number of police employees is included in the monthly crime reports received from police departments, this item was made the subject of a separate detailed inquiry in order to obtain the highest possible degree of accuracy and uniformity in the figures published.

Table 54 includes figures for individual police departments of cities ranging from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants.

In connection with the possibility of making a comparison between the police personnel figures of individual cities, it should be noted that there are several variable factors to be considered which are not in any way represented in the tables which follow. Reference is made to the following facts:

(1) In some cities, when regular police officers are absent due to vacations, days off, sickness, or otherwise, their places are taken by special or reserve officers who are paid only for the time they actually work. This means that the effective strength of the department is not lowered by absences for the reasons mentioned. On the other hand, in many cities, absences due to vacations, days off, sickness, etc., result in a lowering of the effective strength of the department, due to the fact that no reserve officers are used for replacements.

(2) Some police departments operate on two shifts, whereas in other departments the men are distributed among three shifts. Obviously the practice followed in any individual community would have a substantial influence upon the effective strength of the department.

(3) Differences in automobile equipment, radio-communication facilities, and the like are significant and should be considered in any careful comparison of law-enforcement facilities in individual communities.

(4) Some cities use special school-crossing guards to make it unnecessary to detail regular police officers to guide children and regulate traffic at school crossings during hours when children are going to or returning from school. In some instances, the reporting departments had apparently calculated the equivalent number of full-time employees represented by the school-crossing guards and included them in the figure representing the total number of employees. In other cases, it was not clear whether this had been done, and this is pointed out as an item to be considered when comparing figures for individual communities.

(5) In some cities, a heavy volume of traffic requires a larger than average proportion of the force on traffic duty, with a resultant decrease in the number of men available to handle criminal cases.

(6) Differences in police salaries and standards for appointment to the force and their influence on the quality and morale of personnel are significant.

(7) Communities vary also as to the number of private police employed by individuals and organizations.

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(8) There is a great variance in cities throughout the United States with reference to the number of inhabitants per square mile.

TABLE 53.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities over 25,000 in population

CITIES WITH OVER 250,000 INHABITANTS								
City	Number of police officers	Number of civilians	Total number of employees	City	Number of police officers	Number of civilians	Total number of employees	
Birmingham, Ala.	237	11	248	Newark, N. J.	1,111	106	1,217	
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,410	360	2,770	Buffalo, N. Y.	1,139	137	1,276	
Oakland, Calif.	395	11	406	New York, N. Y.	18,766	1,134	19,900	
San Francisco, Calif.	1,303	70	1,373	Rochester, N. Y.	430	34	464	
Denver, Colo.	406	5	411	Akron, Ohio.	194	23	217	
Washington, D. C.	1,422	100	1,522	Cincinnati, Ohio.	704	38	732	
Atlanta, Ga.	398	64	462	Cleveland, Ohio.	1,420	213	1,633	
Chicago, Ill.	6,329	293	6,622	Columbus, Ohio.	318	—	318	
Indianapolis, Ind.	530	55	575	Toledo, Ohio.	352	50	402	
Louisville, Ky.	410	18	428	Portland, Oreg.	378	72	450	
New Orleans, La.	844	—	844	Philadelphia, Pa.	5,037	225	5,262	
Baltimore, Md.	1,708	211	1,919	Pittsburgh, Pa.	982	56	1,038	
Boston, Mass.	2,193	184	2,367	Providence, R. I.	485	68	553	
Detroit, Mich.	3,674	279	3,953	Memphis, Tenn.	271	62	333	
Minneapolis, Minn.	471	33	504	Dallas, Tex.	270	55	325	
St. Paul, Minn.	330	22	352	Houston, Tex.	367	46	413	
Kansas City, Mo.	485	177	662	Seattle, Wash.	526	49	575	
St. Louis, Mo.	1,802	440	2,242	Milwaukee, Wis.	1,104	117	1,221	
Jersey City, N. J.	832	109	941					
CITIES WITH 100,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS								
Long Beach, Calif.	205	38	243	Omaha, Nebr.	253	45	298	
San Diego, Calif.	201	26	227	Camden, N. J.	187	19	206	
Bridgeport, Conn.	294	2	296	Elizabeth, N. J.	199	14	213	
Hartford, Conn.	339	22	361	Paterson, N. J.	241	1	242	
New Haven, Conn.	339	26	365	Trenton, N. J.	221	17	238	
Waterbury, Conn.	202	8	210	Albany, N. Y.	332	28	360	
Wilmington, Del.	167	3	170	Syracuse, N. Y.	299	17	316	
Jacksonville, Fla.	17	200	217	Utica, N. Y.	153	12	165	
Miami, Fla.	208	44	252	Yonkers, N. Y.	290	11	301	
Tampa, Fla.	83	15	98	Canton, Ohio.	100	—	100	
Peoria, Ill.	117	10	127	Dayton, Ohio.	185	20	205	
Evansville, Ind.	128	13	141	Youngstown, Ohio.	158	5	163	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	123	1	124	Oklahoma City, Okla.	241	18	259	
Gary, Ind.	148	11	159	Tulsa, Okla.	127	29	156	
South Bend, Ind.	99	5	104	Erie, Pa.	129	3	132	
Des Moines, Iowa.	156	18	174	Reading, Pa.	159	4	163	
Kansas City, Kans.	87	6	93	Scranton, Pa.	167	14	181	
Wichita, Kans.	98	11	109	Chattanooga, Tenn.	137	—	137	
Cambridge, Mass.	232	3	235	Knoxville, Tenn.	148	32	180	
Fall River, Mass.	167	12	179	Nashville, Tenn.	179	31	210	
Lowell, Mass.	170	15	185	El Paso, Tex.	98	11	109	
Lynn, Mass.	148	5	153	Fort Worth, Tex.	219	10	229	
New Bedford, Mass.	212	8	220	San Antonio, Tex.	208	59	267	
Somerville, Mass.	150	2	152	Salt Lake City, Utah.	164	2	166	
Springfield, Mass.	283	18	301	Norfolk, Va.	225	18	243	
Worcester, Mass.	348	21	369	Richmond, Va.	285	32	317	
Flint, Mich.	152	25	177	Spokane, Wash.	136	4	140	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	181	24	205	Tacoma, Wash.	111	1	112	
Duluth, Minn.	134	4	138					
CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS								
Mobile, Ala.	100	14	114	East St. Louis, Ill.	67	9	76	
Montgomery, Ala.	114	—	114	Evansville, Ill.	82	17	99	
Phoenix, Ariz.	81	8	89	Oak Park, Ill.	69	2	71	
Little Rock, Ark.	81	—	81	Rockford, Ill.	84	6	90	
Berkeley, Calif.	80	2	82	Springfield, Ill.	83	19	102	
Fresno, Calif.	79	17	96	East Chicago, Ind.	70	—	70	
Glendale, Calif.	97	1	98	Hammond, Ind.	83	5	88	
Pasadena, Calif.	94	15	109	Terre Haute, Ind.	77	—	77	
Sacramento, Calif.	125	22	147	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	59	—	59	
San Jose, Calif.	60	1	61	Davenport, Iowa.	68	—	68	
Pueblo, Colo.	48	1	49	Sioux City, Iowa.	78	5	83	
New Britain, Conn.	97	—	97	Topeka, Kans.	65	7	72	
Augusta, Ga.	102	6	108	Covington, Ky.	67	3	70	
Macon, Ga.	67	3	70	Shreveport, La.	(1)	(1)	120	
Savannah, Ga.	139	10	149	Portland, Maine.	102	8	110	
Berwyn, Ill.	36	3	39	Brockton, Mass.	100	4	104	
Cicero, Ill.	75	1	76	Holyoke, Mass.	95	3	98	
Decatur, Ill.	50	3	53	Lawrence, Mass.	128	2	130	

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 53.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

## CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police officers	Number of civilians	Total number of employees	City	Number of police officers	Number of civilians	Total number of employees
Malden, Mass.	113	2	115	Durham, N. C.	72	18	90
Medford, Mass.	98	1	99	Greensboro, N. C.	73	3	76
Newton, Mass.	139	5	144	Winston-Salem, N. C.	102	3	105
Pittsfield, Mass.	56		56	Cleveland Heights, Ohio.	51	14	65
Quincy, Mass.	126	1	127	Hamilton, Ohio.	53		53
Dearborn, Mich.	130	11	141	Lakewood, Ohio.	58	7	65
Hamtramck, Mich.	87	6	93	Springfield, Ohio.	54	3	57
Highland Park, Mich.	99	6	105	Allentown, Pa.	92	8	100
Jackson, Mich.	60	2	62	Altoona, Pa.	63		63
Kalamazoo, Mich.	68	7	75	Bethlehem, Pa.	58	1	59
Lansing, Mich.	85	4	89	Chester, Pa.	62	4	66
Pontiac, Mich.	59	9	68	Harrisburg, Pa.	131	11	142
Saginaw, Mich.	81	11	92	Johnstown, Pa.	60	1	61
Jackson, Miss.	57	13	70	Lancaster, Pa.	59	5	64
St. Joseph, Mo.	94	9	103	McKeesport, Pa.	74		74
Springfield, Mo.	61	3	64	Upper Darby Township, Pa.			
Lincoln, Nebr.	70	10	80	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	86	8	94
Manchester, N. H.	103	4	107	York, Pa.	105	2	107
Atlantic City, N. J.	131	10	141	Pawtucket, R. I.	55	1	56
Bayonne, N. J.	Complete data not received			Woonsocket, R. I.	73	3	76
Clifton, N. J.	51		51	Charleston, S. C.	126	14	140
East Orange, N. J.	111		111	Columbia, S. C.	81		81
Hoboken, N. J.	157		157	Austin, Tex.	82	8	90
Irvine, N. J.	71	7	78	Beaumont, Tex.	60		60
Passaic, N. J.	105	8	113	Galveston, Tex.	65	2	67
Union City, N. J.	118		118	Port Arthur, Tex.	25		25
Binghamton, N. Y.	114	7	121	Waco, Tex.	54		54
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	129	3	132	Roanoke, Va.	90	1	91
New Rochelle, N. Y.	140	3	143	Charleston, W. Va.	75	3	78
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	120	10	130	Huntington, W. Va.	71	6	77
Schenectady, N. Y.	150	14	164	Wheeling, W. Va.	71	2	73
Troy, N. Y.	166	3	169	Kenosha, Wis.	66	2	68
Asheville, N. C.	65	2	67	Madison, Wis.	71	4	75
Charlotte, N. C.	101	4	105	Racine, Wis.	66	2	68

## CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS

Gadsden, Ala.	28	2	30	Elgin, Ill.	38	3	41
Tucson, Ariz.	41	1	42	Galesburg, Ill.	33		33
Fort Smith, Ark.	26		26	Granite City, Ill.	13		13
Alameda, Calif.	37	1	38	Joliet, Ill.	50	1	51
Alhambra, Calif.	36		36	Maywood, Ill.	19		19
Bakersfield, Calif.	54	2	56	Moline, Ill.	23		23
Belvedere Township, Calif.	12		12	Quincy, Ill.	44		44
Huntington Park, Calif.	31		31	Rock Island, Ill.	29		29
Inglewood, Calif.	34		34	Waukegan, Ill.	25		25
Riverside, Calif.	34	2	36	Anderson, Ind.	(1)	(1)	42
San Bernardino, Calif.	40	1	41	Elkhart, Ind.	37	3	40
Santa Ana, Calif.	44		44	Kokomo, Ind.	35		35
Santa Barbara, Calif.	42	4	46	Lafayette, Ind.	37	1	38
Santa Monica, Calif.	63	16	79	Michigan City, Ind.	33		33
Stockton, Calif.	61	1	62	Mishawaka, Ind.	26	2	28
Colorado Springs, Colo.	36		36	Muncie, Ind.	54		54
Bristol, Conn.	19	1	20	New Albany, Ind.	15		15
Meriden, Conn.	41		41	Richmond, Ind.	30	4	34
Middletown, Conn.	22		22	Burlington, Iowa	24	1	25
New London, Conn.	53	3	56	Clinton, Iowa	20		20
Norwalk, Conn.	30		30	Council Bluffs, Iowa	30		30
Stamford, Conn.	92		92	Dubuque, Iowa	40		40
Torrington, Conn.	31	1	32	Ottumwa, Iowa	21		21
West Hartford, Conn.	40	1	41	Waterloo, Iowa	46		46
West Haven, Conn.	28		28	Hutchinson, Kans.	30		30
Orlando, Fla.	43	10	53	Ashland, Ky.	25		25
Pensacola, Fla.	44	4	48	Lexington, Ky.	74	7	81
St. Petersburg, Fla.	59	4	63	Newport, Ky.	43	6	49
West Palm Beach, Fla.	34		34	Paducah, Ky.	32	2	34
Columbus, Ga.	69	2	71	Baton Rouge, La.	36	6	42
Alton, Ill.	31		31	Monroe, La.	35		35
Aurora, Ill.	42		42	Bangor, Maine	46		46
Belleville, Ill.	22	1	23	Lewiston, Maine	44		44
Bloomington, Ill.	35	3	38	Cumberland, Md.	46	4	50
Danville, Ill.	30	1	31	Hagerstown, Md.	51	5	56
				Arlington, Mass.	51	4	55

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

## CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 30,000 INHABITANTS

	City	Number of police officers	Number of civilians	Total number of employees	City	Number of police officers	Number of civilians	Total number of employees
90	Beverly, Mass.	46	1	47	Lorain, Ohio	35	1	36
76	Brookline, Mass.	126	4	130	Mansfield, Ohio	28	1	29
105	Chelsea, Mass.	68	4	72	Marion, Ohio	16	—	16
65	Chicopee, Mass.	54	4	58	Massillon, Ohio	19	—	19
53	Everett, Mass.	80	—	80	Middletown, Ohio	33	1	34
63	Fitchburg, Mass.	41	5	46	Newark, Ohio	27	—	27
57	Haverhill, Mass.	64	—	64	Norwood, Ohio	32	—	32
100	Revere, Mass.	44	—	44	Portsmouth, Ohio	35	1	36
63	Salem, Mass.	73	4	77	Steubenville, Ohio	37	—	37
59	Taunton, Mass.	48	4	52	Warren, Ohio	33	—	33
66	Waltham, Mass.	56	4	60	Zanesville, Ohio	25	—	25
142	Watertown, Mass.	52	5	57	Enid, Okla.	20	2	20
61	Ann Arbor, Mich.	37	—	37	Muskogee, Okla.	30	2	32
64	Battle Creek, Mich.	49	3	52	Salem, Oreg.	21	5	26
74	Bay City, Mich.	65	11	76	Aliquippa, Pa.	21	—	21
	Muskegon, Mich.	50	—	50	Easton, Pa.	36	1	37
94	Port Huron, Mich.	37	1	38	Hazleton, Pa.	27	—	27
107	Royal Oak, Mich.	25	—	25	Lebanon, Pa.	26	—	26
56	Wyandotte, Mich.	36	6	42	Lower Merion Town-			
131	Meridian, Miss.	36	—	36	ship, Pa.	112	7	119
76	Joplin, Mo.	36	5	41	Nanticoke, Pa.	17	2	19
140	University City, Mo.	37	—	37	New Castle, Pa.	42	2	44
81	Butte, Mont.	31	—	31	Norristown, Pa.	37	—	37
90	Great Falls, Mont.	31	—	31	Sharon, Pa.	23	—	23
60	Concord, N. H.	27	—	27	Washington, Pa.	23	—	23
67	Nashua, N. H.	35	—	35	Wilkesburg, Pa.	27	—	27
25	Belleville, N. J.	35	—	35	Williamsport, Pa.	33	1	34
54	Bloomfield, N. J.	61	2	63	Central Falls, R. I.	34	2	36
91	Garfield, N. J.	34	—	34	Cranston, R. I.	48	—	48
78	Hackensack, N. J.	41	1	42	East Providence, R. I.	30	6	36
77	Kearny, N. J.	76	2	78	Newport, R. I.	61	—	61
73	Montclair, N. J.	76	1	77	Greenville, S. C.	54	2	56
75	New Brunswick, N. J.	45	1	46	Spartanburg, S. C.	54	1	55
68	North Bergen Town-				Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	41	2	43
	ship, N. J.	65	2	67	Ablene, Tex.	25	3	28
	Orange, N. J.	60	1	61	Amarillo, Tex.	42	—	42
	Perth Amboy, N. J.	67	—	67	Brownsville, Tex.	17	1	18
	Plainfield, N. J.	59	5	64	Corpus Christi, Tex.	45	13	58
	West New York, N. J.	(1)	(1)	80	Laredo, Tex.	36	—	36
	West Orange, N. J.	43	—	43	San Angelo, Tex.	24	—	24
	Woodbridge Township,				Wichita Falls, Tex.	45	4	49
	N. J.	35	—	35	Ogden, Utah	36	—	36
41	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	41	—	41	Burlington, Vt.	31	1	32
33	Amsterdam, N. Y.	33	—	33	Danville, Va.	40	—	40
51	Auburn, N. Y.	46	—	46	Lynchburg, Va.	53	—	53
23	Elmira, N. Y.	80	—	80	Newport News, Va.	48	—	48
44	Jamestown, N. Y.	54	2	56	Petersburg, Va.	37	3	40
29	Kingston, N. Y.	34	—	34	Portsmouth, Va.	43	—	43
25	Lackawanna, N. Y.	45	—	45	Bellingham, Wash.	30	—	30
42	Newburgh, N. Y.	47	2	49	Everett, Wash.	34	—	34
40	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	61	3	64	Clarksburg, W. Va.	(1)	(1)	24
38	Rome, N. Y.	30	2	32	Parkersburg, W. Va.	17	—	17
35	Watertown, N. Y.	38	—	38	Appleton, Wis.	28	—	28
33	White Plains, N. Y.	105	1	106	Eau Claire, Wis.	26	—	26
34	High Point, N. C.	41	—	41	Fond du Lac, Wis.	31	1	32
15	Raleigh, N. C.	57	3	60	Green Bay, Wis.	50	4	54
34	Wilmington, N. C.	45	—	45	LaCrosse, Wis.	47	1	48
23	Fargo, N. Dak.	38	—	38	Oshkosh, Wis.	49	—	49
20	Barberton, Ohio	17	—	17	Shelbyton, Wis.	43	—	43
30	East Cleveland, Ohio	37	11	48	Superior, Wis.	52	—	52
40	Elyria, Ohio	27	—	27	West Allis, Wis.	41	2	43
21	Lima, Ohio	30	—	30				

1 Not separately reported.

2 Belvidere Township, Calif., is under the jurisdiction of Los Angeles sheriff's office. Figures listed represent employees of the sheriff's office generally assigned to this city.

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Anniston, Ala.	20	Elmwood Park, Ill.	9
Bessemer, Ala.	16	Forest Park, Ill.	16
Fairfield, Ala.	9	Freeport, Ill.	18
Florence, Ala.	8	Harrisburg, Ill.	5
Huntsville, Ala.	20	Harvey, Ill.	12
Phenix City, Ala.	16	Highland Park, Ill.	16
Selma, Ala.	21	Jacksonville, Ill.	15
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	20	Kankakee, Ill.	17
El Dorado, Ark.	12	Kewanee, Ill.	12
Hot Springs, Ark.	24	La Grange, Ill.	14
Jonesboro, Ark.	12	La Salle, Ill.	12
North Little Rock, Ark.	26	Lincoln, Ill.	7
Pine Bluff, Ark.	12	Mattoon, Ill.	9
Texarkana, Ark.	9	Melrose Park, Ill.	17
Anaheim, Calif.	12	Mount Vernon, Ill.	8
Beverly Hills, Calif.	62	Ottawa, Ill.	15
Brawley, Calif.	12	Park Ridge, Ill.	12
Burbank, Calif.	26	Pekin, Ill.	12
Burlingame, Calif.	15	Streator, Ill.	10
Compton, Calif.	16	Urbana, Ill.	11
Eureka, Calif.	16	West Frankfort, Ill.	8
Fullerton, Calif.	11	Wilmette, Ill.	26
Modesto, Calif.	22	Winnetka, Ill.	17
Monrovia, Calif.	17	Bedford, Ind.	9
Ontario, Calif.	19	Bloomington, Ind.	18
Palo Alto, Calif.	22	Connorsville, Ind.	11
Pomona, Calif.	18	Crawfordsville, Ind.	14
Redlands, Calif.	15	Elwood, Ind.	12
Richmond, Calif.	35	Frankfort, Ind.	13
Selinas, Calif.	19	Goshen, Ind.	6
San Leandro, Calif.	13	Huntington, Ind.	13
San Mateo, Calif.	21	Jeffersonville, Ind.	9
Santa Cruz, Calif.	17	La Porte, Ind.	15
Santa Rosa, Calif.	13	Logansport, Ind.	24
South Gate, Calif.	18	Marion, Ind.	29
South Pasadena, Calif.	12	New Castle, Ind.	18
Vallejo, Calif.	17	Peru, Ind.	14
Ventura, Calif.	18	Shelbyville, Ind.	9
Whittier, Calif.	18	Vincennes, Ind.	15
Boulder, Colo.	8	Whiting, Ind.	21
Fort Collins, Colo.	8	Ames, Iowa	10
Grand Junction, Colo.	14	Boone, Iowa	12
Greeley, Colo.	12	Fort Dodge, Iowa	9
Trinidad, Colo.	10	Fort Madison, Iowa	12
Ansonia, Conn.	11	Iowa City, Iowa	12
Danbury, Conn.	22	Keokuk, Iowa	15
Derby, Conn.	21	Marshalltown, Iowa	11
East Hartford, Conn.	21	Mason City, Iowa	25
Naugatuck, Conn.	29	Muscatine, Iowa	17
Norwich, Conn.	38	Newton, Iowa	10
Stratford Town, Conn.	19	Oskaloosa, Iowa	11
Wallington, Conn.	13	Arkansas City, Kans.	8
Williamantic, Conn.	23	Atchison, Kans.	15
Daytona Beach, Fla.	26	Chanute, Kans.	9
Gainesville, Fla.	14	Coffeyville, Kans.	22
Key West, Fla.	12	Dodge City, Kans.	8
Lakeland, Fla.	24	El Dorado, Kans.	9
St. Augustine, Fla.	13	Emporia, Kans.	11
Sanford, Fla.	8	Fort Scott, Kans.	8
Tallahassee, Fla.	17	Independence, Kans.	8
Albany, Ga.	18	Lawrence, Kans.	13
Athens, Ga.	24	Leavenworth, Kans.	20
Brunswick, Ga.	17	Manhattan, Kans.	7
Decatur, Ga.	10	Newton, Kans.	10
La Grange, Ga.	18	Parsons, Kans.	7
Rome, Ga.	25	Pittsburg, Kans.	11
Waycross, Ga.	13	Salina, Kans.	18
Boise, Idaho	30	Bowling Green, Ky.	18
Pocatello, Idaho	23	Fort Thomas, Ky.	19
Blue Island, Ill.	15	Frankfort, Ky.	11
Brookfield, Ill.	8	Henderson, Ky.	15
Cairo, Ill.	12	Hopkinsville, Ky.	14
Calumet City, Ill.	9	Owensboro, Ky.	32
Canton, Ill.	8	Alexandria, La.	30
Centralia, Ill.	4	Bogalusa, La.	10
Champaign, Ill.	17	La Fayette, La.	19
Chicago Heights, Ill.	22	Lake Charles, La.	18
East Moline, Ill.	9	Auburn, Maine	19
Elmhurst, Ill.	12	Augusta, Maine	19

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Biddeford, Maine	14	Virginia, Minn.	29
South Portland, Maine	13	Winona, Minn.	30
Waterville, Maine	12	Biloxi, Miss.	13
Westbrook, Maine	15	Clarksdale, Miss.	19
Annapolis, Md.	15	Columbus, Miss.	12
Frederick, Md.	20	Greenville, Miss.	13
Salisbury, Md.	16	Greenwood, Miss.	15
Adams Town, Mass.	12	Gulfport, Miss.	15
Amesbury Town, Mass.	9	Hattiesburg, Miss.	16
Athol Town, Mass.	16	Laurel, Miss.	13
Attleboro, Mass.	28	McComb, Miss.	6
Belmont Town, Mass.	44	Natchez, Miss.	17
Braintree Town, Mass.	19	Vicksburg, Miss.	30
Clinton, Mass.	9	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	13
Danvers Town, Mass.	10	Columbia, Mo.	20
Dedham Town, Mass.	19	Hannibal, Mo.	22
Easthampton Town, Mass.	13	Independence, Mo.	14
Fairhaven Town, Mass.	9	Jefferson City, Mo.	14
Framingham Town, Mass.	25	Maplewood, Mo.	35
Gardner, Mass.	21	Moberly, Mo.	12
Gloucester, Mass.	48	St. Charles, Mo.	12
Greenfield Town, Mass.	16	Sedalia, Mo.	13
Leominster, Mass.	26	Webster Groves, Mo.	16
Marlborough, Mass.	19	Anaconda, Mont.	7
Melrose, Mass.	41	Billings, Mont.	18
Methuen Town, Mass.	28	Helena, Mont.	14
Milford Town, Mass.	12	Missoula, Mont.	14
Milton Town, Mass.	35	Beatrice, Nebr.	8
Natick Town, Mass.	18	Fremont, Nebr.	10
Needham Town, Mass.	18	Grand Island, Nebr.	21
Newburyport, Mass.	18	Hastings, Nebr.	15
North Adams, Mass.	24	Norfolk, Nebr.	11
Northampton, Mass.	29	North Platte, Nebr.	14
North Attleboro Town, Mass.	19	Reno, Nev.	36
Norwood, Mass.	27	Berlin, N. H.	24
Peabody, Mass.	45	Claremont, N. H.	6
Plymouth, Mass.	14	Dover, N. H.	16
Saugus Town, Mass.	26	Keene, N. H.	15
Southbridge Town, Mass.	18	Laconia, N. H.	20
Stoneham Town, Mass.	12	Portsmouth, N. H.	19
Swampscott Town, Mass.	17	Rochester, N. H.	9
Wakefield Town, Mass.	21	Bridgeton, N. J.	12
Webster Town, Mass.	11	Burlington, N. J.	11
Wellesley Town, Mass.	25	Carteret, N. J.	22
Westfield, Mass.	24	Cliffside Park, N. J.	26
West Springfield Town, Mass.	24	Collingswood, N. J.	17
Winchester Town, Mass.	23	Cranford Township, N. J.	17
Winthrop, Mass.	21	Dover, N. J.	9
Woburn, Mass.	21	Englewood, N. J.	39
Adrian, Mich.	12	Gloucester, N. J.	19
Alpena, Mich.	9	Harrison, N. J.	51
Benton Harbor, Mich.	15	Hawthorne, N. J.	12
Ecorse, Mich.	23	Hillside Township, N. J.	26
Escanaba, Mich.	24	Linden, N. J.	59
Ferdale, Mich.	24	Lodi, N. J.	27
Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.	36	Long Branch, N. J.	38
Holland, Mich.	11	Lyndhurst Township, N. J.	24
Iron Mountain, Mich.	6	Maplewood Township, N. J.	41
Ironwood, Mich.	17	Millville, N. J.	17
Lincoln Park, Mich.	13	Morristown, N. J.	25
Marquette, Mich.	12	Neptune Township, N. J.	19
Menominee, Mich.	7	Nutley, N. J.	30
Monroe, Mich.	18	Pensauken Township, N. J.	15
Mount Clemens, Mich.	15	Phillipsburg, N. J.	15
Muskegon Heights, Mich.	30	Pleasantville, N. J.	14
Niles, Mich.	12	Rahway, N. J.	24
Owosso, Mich.	12	Red Bank, N. J.	19
River Rouge, Mich.	24	Ridgefield Park, N. J.	13
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	12	Ridgewood, N. J.	27
Traverse City, Mich.	10	Roselle, N. J.	16
Ypsilanti, Mich.	8	South Orange, N. J.	34
Albert Lea, Minn.	8	South River, N. J.	13
Austin, Minn.	16	Summit, N. J.	29
Brainerd, Minn.	7	Teaneck Township, N. J.	33
Faribault, Minn.	10	Union Township, N. J.	30
Hibbing, Minn.	30	Weehawken Township, N. J.	55
Mankato, Minn.	16	Westfield, N. J.	25
Rochester, Minn.	28	Roswell, N. Mex.	9
St. Cloud, Minn.	21	Sante Fe, N. Mex.	12
South St. Paul, Minn.	13		

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Batavia, N. Y.	29	New Philadelphia, Ohio	6
Beacon, N. Y.	20	Niles, Ohio	10
Cohoes, N. Y.	29	Painesville, Ohio	9
Corning, N. Y.	16	Parma Village, Ohio	12
Cortland, N. Y.	15	Piqua, Ohio	10
Dunkirk, N. Y.	17	Salem, Ohio	6
Endicott, N. Y.	23	Sandusky, Ohio	17
Floral Park, N. Y.	18	Shaker Heights, Ohio	35
Freeport, N. Y.	32	Struthers, Ohio	10
Fulton, N. Y.	20	Tiffin, Ohio	14
Geneva, N. Y.	20	Wooster, Ohio	7
Glen Cove, N. Y.	32	Xenia, Ohio	10
Glens Falls, N. Y.	28	Ada, Okla.	11
Gloversville, N. Y.	20	Ardmore, Okla.	17
Hempstead, N. Y.	44	Bartlesville, Okla.	15
Herkimer, N. Y.	17	Chickasha, Okla.	12
Hornell, N. Y.	22	Lawton, Okla.	14
Hudson, N. Y.	19	McAlester, Okla.	11
Irondequoit Town, N. Y.	9	Oklmulgee, Okla.	11
Ithaca, N. Y.	23	Ponca City, Okla.	16
Johnson City, N. Y.	13	Sapulpa, Okla.	9
Johnstown, N. Y.	11	Shawnee, Okla.	2
Kenmore, N. Y.	18	Wewoka, Okla.	6
Little Falls, N. Y.	8	Astoria, Oreg.	10
Lockport, N. Y.	32	Eugene, Oreg.	16
Lynbrook, N. Y.	31	Klamath Falls, Oreg.	17
Mamaroneck, N. Y.	28	Medford, Oreg.	10
Masena, N. Y.	12	Abington Township, Pa.	24
Middletown, N. Y.	26	Ambridge, Pa.	14
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	25	Arnold, Pa.	7
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	16	Beaver Falls, Pa.	14
Olean, N. Y.	25	Bellevue, Pa.	12
Oneida, N. Y.	14	Berwick, Pa.	5
Oneonta, N. Y.	14	Braddock, Pa.	25
Ossining, N. Y.	20	Bradford, Pa.	22
Oswego, N. Y.	23	Bristol, Pa.	8
Peekskill, N. Y.	23	Butler, Pa.	20
Plattsburg, N. Y.	12	Cannonsburg, Pa.	12
Port Chester, N. Y.	43	Carbondale, Pa.	11
Port Jervis, N. Y.	18	Carlisle, Pa.	9
Rensselaer, N. Y.	15	Carnegie, Pa.	10
Rockville Centre, N. Y.	38	Chambersburg, Pa.	12
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	26	Charleroi, Pa.	10
Tonawanda, N. Y.	19	Cheltenham Township, Pa.	32
Watervliet, N. Y.	22	Clairton, Pa.	19
Concord, N. C.	16	Coatesville, Pa.	16
Elizabeth City, N. C.	12	Columbia, Pa.	13
Fayetteville, N. C.	24	Connellsville, Pa.	11
Gastonia, N. C.	28	Conshohocken, Pa.	6
Goldboro, N. C.	15	Donora, Pa.	9
Kinston, N. C.	18	Dormont, Pa.	11
Rocky Mount, N. C.	27	DuBois, Pa.	6
Salisbury, N. C.	18	Dunmore, Pa.	17
Shelby, N. C.	12	Duquesne, Pa.	18
Statesville, N. C.	11	Ellwood City, Pa.	13
Thomasville, N. C.	10	Farrell, Pa.	13
Wilson, N. C.	21	Franklin, Pa.	10
Bismarck, N. Dak.	11	Greensburg, Pa.	20
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	20	Hanover, Pa.	5
Minot, N. Dak.	14	Harrison Township, Pa.	5
Alliance, Ohio	8	Haverford Township, Pa.	36
Ashland, Ohio	9	Homestead, Pa.	26
Ashtabula, Ohio	19	Jeannette, Pa.	9
Bellaire, Ohio	9	Kingston, Pa.	18
Bucyrus, Ohio	7	Latrobe, Pa.	16
Cambridge, Ohio	9	Lewistown, Pa.	9
Campbell, Ohio	12	Mahany City, Pa.	6
Chillicothe, Ohio	12	McKees Rocks, Pa.	20
Coshocton, Ohio	8	Meadville, Pa.	15
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	11	Monessen, Pa.	19
East Liverpool, Ohio	9	Mount Carmel, Pa.	9
Euclid, Ohio	22	Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	18
Findlay, Ohio	16	Munhall, Pa.	32
Fostoria, Ohio	9	New Kensington, Pa.	23
Fremont, Ohio	10	North Braddock, Pa.	19
Garfield Heights, Ohio	14	Oil City, Pa.	15
Ironton, Ohio	14	Olyphant, Pa.	6
Lancaster, Ohio	15	Phoenixville, Pa.	9
Marietta, Ohio	13	Pittston, Pa.	24
Martins Ferry, Ohio	11	Plains Township, Pa.	7



TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Plymouth, Pa.	15	Pampa, Tex.	8
Pottstown, Pa.	17	Paris, Tex.	12
Pottsville, Pa.	35	San Benito, Tex.	4
Shamokin, Pa.	10	Sherman, Tex.	13
Shenandoah, Pa.	12	Sweetwater, Tex.	12
Steelton, Pa.	5	Temple, Tex.	14
Stowe Township, Pa.	17	Texarkana, Tex.	26
Sunbury, Pa.	5	Tyler, Tex.	9
Swissvale, Pa.	25	Provo, Utah.	14
Tamaqua, Pa.	16	Rutland, Vt.	38
Taylor, Pa.	6	Alexandria, Va.	23
Turtle Creek, Pa.	12	Charlottesville, Va.	14
Uniontown, Pa.	28	Hopewell, Va.	15
Vandergrift, Pa.	4	Staunton, Va.	19
Warren, Pa.	9	Suffolk, Va.	12
Waynesboro, Pa.	6	Winchester, Va.	19
West Chester, Pa.	14	Aberdeen, Wash.	14
Bristol Town, R. I.	8	Bremerton, Wash.	10
Cumberland Town, R. I.	6	Hoquiam, Wash.	11
Lincoln Town, R. I.	9	Longview, Wash.	10
North Providence Town, R. I.	31	Olympia, Wash.	16
Warwick, R. I.	11	Port Angeles, Wash.	16
Westerly Town, R. I.	12	Vancouver, Wash.	17
West Warwick Town, R. I.	26	Walla Walla, Wash.	15
Anderson, S. C.	16	Wenatchee, Wash.	30
Florence, S. C.	20	Yakima, Wash.	18
Greenwood, S. C.	21	Bluefield, W. Va.	9
Rock Hill, S. C.	15	Fairmont, W. Va.	7
Sumter, S. C.	19	Morgantown, W. Va.	10
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	Moundsville, W. Va.	7
Huron, S. Dak.	10	Ashland, Wis.	27
Mitchell, S. Dak.	11	Beloit, Wis.	12
Rapid City, S. Dak.	9	Cudahy, Wis.	22
Watertown, S. Dak.	12	Janesville, Wis.	27
Bristol, Tenn.	21	Manitowoc, Wis.	15
Johnson City, Tenn.	16	Shorewood Village, Wis.	11
Kingsport, Tenn.	14	South Milwaukee, Wis.	15
Big Spring, Tex.	13	Stevens Point, Wis.	10
Brownwood, Tex.	13	Two Rivers, Wis.	11
Corsicana, Tex.	7	Watertown, Wis.	21
Del Rio, Tex.	12	Waukesha, Wis.	36
Denison, Tex.	7	Wausau, Wis.	35
Harlingen, Tex.	22	Wauwatosa, Wis.	16
Lubbock, Tex.	15	Casper, Wyo.	14
Marshall, Tex.	10	Cheyenne, Wyo.	
Palestine, Tex.			

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

Attalla, Ala.	5	Flagstaff, Ariz.	6
Auburn, Ala.	4	Glendale, Ariz.	3
Carbon Hill, Ala.	4	Globe, Ariz.	6
Cullman, Ala.	5	Jerome, Ariz.	4
Demopolis, Ala.	3	Miami, Ariz.	5
Enterprise, Ala.	3	Nogales, Ariz.	9
Eufaula, Ala.	3	Prescott, Ariz.	8
Florala, Ala.	5	Winslow, Ariz.	5
Fort Payne, Ala.	5	Yuma, Ariz.	5
Greenville, Ala.	5	Batesville, Ark.	3
Guntersville, Ala.	5	Brinkley, Ark.	3
Homewood, Ala.	5	Camden, Ark.	3
Jasper, Ala.	9	Crossett, Ark.	3
Jacksonville, Ala.	3	Dermott, Ark.	4
Lanett, Ala.	7	Fayetteville, Ark.	4
Leeds, Ala.	2	Forrest City, Ark.	4
Piedmont, Ala.	4	Helena, Ark.	7
Prichard, Ala.	8	Hope, Ark.	7
Roanoke, Ala.	4	Malvern, Ark.	3
Russellville, Ala.	3	McGehee, Ark.	3
Sheffield, Ala.	7	Marianna, Ark.	6
Sylacauga, Ala.	5	Mena, Ark.	6
Talladega, Ala.	5	Monticello, Ark.	3
Tarrant City, Ala.	5	Morrilton, Ark.	7
Troy, Ala.	7	Newport, Ark.	3
Tuscumbia, Ala.	4	Rogers, Ark.	7
Bisbee, Ariz.	7	Russellville, Ark.	4
Douglas, Ariz.	11	Searcy, Ark.	3



TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Stamps, Ark.	1	San Anselmo, Calif.	5
Stuttgart, Ark.	3	San Bruno, Calif.	8
Trumann, Ark.	4	San Fernando, Calif.	12
Van Buren, Ark.	3	San Gabriel, Calif.	14
West Helena, Ark.	3	San Luis Obispo, Calif.	12
Wynne, Ark.	5	San Marino, Calif.	17
Albany, Calif.	8	San Rafael, Calif.	15
Antioch, Calif.	5	Santa Clara, Calif.	9
Arcadia, Calif.	14	Santa Maria, Calif.	6
Auburn, Calif.	2	Santa Paula, Calif.	8
Azusa, Calif.	9	Sausalito, Calif.	4
Bell, Calif.	10	Selma, Calif.	7
Calexico, Calif.	7	Sierra Madre, Calif.	6
Chico, Calif.	9	Signal Hill, Calif.	7
Chino, Calif.	3	South San Francisco, Calif.	10
Chula Vista, Calif.	7	Sunnyvale, Calif.	5
Claremont, Calif.	12	Taft, Calif.	7
Coalinga, Calif.	7	Torrence, Calif.	14
Colton, Calif.	15	Tracy, Calif.	6
Corona, Calif.	6	Tulare, Calif.	11
Coronado, Calif.	18	Turlock, Calif.	10
Covina, Calif.	4	Upland, Calif.	7
Culver City, Calif.	20	Visalia, Calif.	11
Daly City, Calif.	12	Watsonville, Calif.	12
Delano, Calif.	4	Woodland, Calif.	8
Dinuba, Calif.	4	Yuba City, Calif.	4
Dunsmuir, Calif.	3	Alamosa, Colo.	6
El Centro, Calif.	14	Brighton, Colo.	2
El Cerrito, Calif.	6	Canon City, Colo.	4
El Monte, Calif.	9	Delta, Colo.	3
El Segundo, Calif.	18	Durango, Colo.	3
Escondido, Calif.	4	Englewood, Colo.	7
Exeter, Calif.	4	Fort Morgan, Colo.	4
Fillmore, Calif.	3	La Junta, Colo.	5
Fort Bragg, Calif.	5	Lamar, Colo.	3
Gardena, Calif.	5	Leadville, Colo.	3
Gilroy, Calif.	5	Longmont, Colo.	7
Glendora, Calif.	3	Loveland, Colo.	5
Grass Valley, Calif.	11	Monte Vista, Colo.	2
Hanford, Calif.	8	Montrose, Colo.	3
Hawthorne, Calif.	11	Rocky Ford, Colo.	3
Hayward, Calif.	6	Salida, Colo.	4
Hermosa Beach, Calif.	11	Sterling, Colo.	5
Hollister, Calif.	6	Walsenburg, Colo.	4
Huntington Beach, Calif.	9	Danielson, Conn.	10
La Mesa, Calif.	5	Groton Borough, Conn.	6
La Verne, Calif.	4	Putnam, Conn.	11
Livermore, Calif.	4	Rockville, Conn.	6
Lodi, Calif.	7	Southington, Conn.	8
Lompoc, Calif.	3	Stafford Springs, Conn.	5
Los Gatos, Calif.	4	Winsted, Conn.	5
Lynwood, Calif.	13	Dover, Del.	7
Madera, Calif.	6	Millford, Del.	4
Martinez, Calif.	6	Newark, Del.	4
Marysville, Calif.	14	New Castle, Del.	3
Maywood, Calif.	10	Arcadia, Fla.	3
Merced, Calif.	8	Avon Park, Fla.	3
Mill Valley, Calif.	8	Bartow, Fla.	7
Montebello, Calif.	12	Bradenton, Fla.	7
Monterey, Calif.	11	Clearwater, Fla.	14
Monterey Park, Calif.	13	Coral Gables, Fla.	16
Mountain View, Calif.	3	De Funiak Springs, Fla.	3
Napa, Calif.	8	Eustis, Fla.	2
National City, Calif.	10	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	11
Needles, Calif.	3	Fort Pierce, Fla.	7
Oceanside, Calif.	7	Hialeah, Fla.	7
Orange, Calif.	9	Hollywood, Fla.	11
Oroville, Calif.	7	Kissimmee, Fla.	4
Oxnard, Calif.	6	Lake City, Fla.	4
Pacific Grove, Calif.	5	Lake Wales, Fla.	3
Petaluma, Calif.	9	Lake Worth, Fla.	9
Piedmont, Calif.	28	Leesburg, Fla.	6
Pittsburg, Calif.	11	Marianna, Fla.	6
Porterville, Calif.	6	Melbourne, Fla.	2
Redding, Calif.	12	Miami Beach, Fla.	58
Redondo Beach, Calif.	18	New Smyrna, Fla.	8
Redwood City, Calif.	13	Ocala, Fla.	9
Reedley, Calif.	4	Palatka, Fla.	8
Roseville, Calif.	8	Palmetto, Fla.	6

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Panama City, Fla.	9	Duquoin, Ill.	5
Perry, Fla.	8	Dwight, Ill.	3
Plant City, Fla.	5	East Alton, Ill.	4
Pompano, Fla.	2	East Peoria, Ill.	10
Quincy, Fla.	5	Edwardsville, Ill.	5
River Junction, Fla.	3	Effingham, Ill.	5
Sarasota, Fla.	11	Flora, Ill.	6
Sebring, Fla.	2	Galva, Ill.	3
Tarpon Springs, Fla.	4	Geneva, Ill.	7
Wauchula, Fla.	3	Gillespie, Ill.	4
Winter Haven, Fla.	7	Glenco, Ill.	3
Winter Park, Fla.	5	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	11
Americus, Ga.	9	Greenville, Ill.	7
Bainbridge, Ga.	6	Harvard, Ill.	2
Barnesville, Ga.	5	Havana, Ill.	6
Cairo, Ga.	4	Herrin, Ill.	3
Carrollton, Ga.	6	Highland, Ill.	3
Cartersville, Ga.	6	Highwood, Ill.	7
Cedartown, Ga.	9	Hillsboro, Ill.	4
Commerce, Ga.	6	Hinsdale, Ill.	12
Cordele, Ga.	7	Homewood, Ill.	4
Cuthbert, Ga.	3	Hoopeston, Ill.	3
Dalton, Ga.	10	Johnston City, Ill.	4
Dawson, Ga.	4	Kenilworth, Ill.	9
East Point, Ga.	12	La Grange Park, Ill.	4
Elberton, Ga.	6	Lake Forest, Ill.	17
Marietta, Ga.	11	Lansing, Ill.	3
Millen, Ga.	2	Lawrenceville, Ill.	6
Newnan, Ga.	7	Lemont, Ill.	3
Pelham, Ga.	4	Libertyville, Ill.	3
Porterdale, Ga.	4	Litchfield, Ill.	4
Quitman, Ga.	4	Lockport, Ill.	3
Rossville, Ga.	2	Lombard, Ill.	6
Statesboro, Ga.	5	Lyons, Ill.	10
Vidalia, Ga.	4	Macomb, Ill.	7
Blackfoot, Idaho	4	Madison, Ill.	10
Burley, Idaho	4	Marselles, Ill.	4
Caldwell, Idaho	4	Mendota, Ill.	6
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	6	Metropolis, Ill.	6
Emmett, Idaho	2	Monmouth, Ill.	10
Idaho Falls, Idaho	15	Morris, Ill.	5
Lewiston, Idaho	9	Morrison, Ill.	2
Malad, Idaho	2	Mount Carmel, Ill.	4
Moscow, Idaho	2	Mount Olive, Ill.	3
Nampa, Idaho	10	Murphysboro, Ill.	4
Payette, Idaho	3	Naperville, Ill.	7
Preston, Idaho	3	Niles Center, Ill.	13
St. Anthony, Idaho	3	Normal, Ill.	7
Sandpoint, Idaho	3	North Chicago, Ill.	6
Twin Falls, Idaho	12	Oglesby, Ill.	5
Wallace, Idaho	3	Olney, Ill.	4
Weiser, Idaho	3	Pana, Ill.	4
Abingdon, Ill.	4	Paris, Ill.	8
Anna, Ill.	2	Peoria Heights, Ill.	5
Arlington Heights, Ill.	7	Peru, Ill.	6
Barrington, Ill.	3	Phoenix, Ill.	2
Batavia, Ill.	4	Pinckneyville, Ill.	3
Beardstown, Ill.	7	Princeton, Ill.	5
Bellwood, Ill.	7	Pontiac, Ill.	5
Belvidere, Ill.	7	Riverdale, Ill.	3
Benld, Ill.	3	River Forest, Ill.	17
Benton, Ill.	3	River Grove, Ill.	6
Bradley, Ill.	2	Riverside, Ill.	11
Bushnell, Ill.	7	Robinson, Ill.	7
Carlinville, Ill.	3	Rochelle, Ill.	3
Carbondale, Ill.	5	Roodhouse, Ill.	5
Carmi, Ill.	3	St. Charles, Ill.	4
Cartersville, Ill.	2	Salem, Ill.	7
Charleston, Ill.	4	Sandwich, Ill.	1
Chester, Ill.	5	Savanna, Ill.	5
Christopher, Ill.	3	Shelbyville, Ill.	3
Clinton, Ill.	3	Silvis, Ill.	4
Collinsville, Ill.	10	Sparta, Ill.	3
Crystal Lake, Ill.	4	Spring Valley, Ill.	3
De Kalb, Ill.	3	Stamton, Ill.	3
Des Plaines, Ill.	11	Steger, Ill.	3
Dixon, Ill.	8	Summit, Ill.	8
Dolton, Ill.	6	Taylorville, Ill.	5
Downers Grove, Ill.	8	Tuscola, Ill.	3

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Vandalia, Ill.	7	Cedar Falls, Iowa	6
Venice, Ill.	8	Centerville, Iowa	6
Villa Park, Ill.	6	Chariton, Iowa	3
Virden, Ill.	2	Charles City, Iowa	5
Watseka, Ill.	4	Cherokee, Iowa	6
West Chicago, Ill.	2	Clarinda, Iowa	4
Western Springs, Ill.	5	Clarion, Iowa	2
Westmont, Ill.	8	Clear Lake, Iowa	2
Westville, Ill.	4	Cresco, Iowa	7
Wheaton, Ill.	10	Creston, Iowa	3
White Hall, Ill.	3	Decorah, Iowa	3
Wood River, Ill.	6	Denison, Iowa	3
Woodstock, Ill.	3	Eagle Grove, Iowa	4
Zeigler, Ill.	2	Eldora, Iowa	3
Zion, Ill.	4	Emmetsburg, Iowa	3
Alexandria, Ind.	5	Estherville, Iowa	5
Angola, Ind.	2	Fairfield, Iowa	4
Attica, Ind.	4	Glenwood, Iowa	2
Auburn, Ind.	3	Grinnell, Iowa	4
Aurora, Ind.	4	Hampton, Iowa	2
Beech Grove, Ind.	6	Iowa Falls, Iowa	4
Bicknell, Ind.	4	Jefferson, Iowa	3
Bluffton, Ind.	3	Knoxville, Iowa	6
Boonville, Ind.	2	Le Mars, Iowa	4
Brazil, Ind.	7	Maquoketa, Iowa	3
Clinton, Ind.	6	Marion, Iowa	4
Columbia City, Ind.	5	Missouri Valley, Iowa	3
Columbus, Ind.	10	Mount Pleasant, Iowa	5
Crown Point, Ind.	2	Nevada, Iowa	3
Decatur, Ind.	4	Oelwein, Iowa	4
Dunkirk, Ind.	2	Onawa, Iowa	4
Franklin, Ind.	4	Osage, Iowa	2
Garrett, Ind.	3	Osceola, Iowa	2
Gas City, Ind.	2	Pella, Iowa	2
Greencastle, Ind.	4	Perry, Iowa	5
Greenfield, Ind.	4	Red Oak, Iowa	3
Greensburg, Ind.	3	Sac City, Iowa	2
Hartford City, Ind.	3	Sheldon, Iowa	4
Hobart, Ind.	3	Shenandoah, Iowa	5
Huntingburg, Ind.	2	Spencer, Iowa	3
Jasonville, Ind.	2	Storm Lake, Iowa	5
Jasper, Ind.	2	Tama, Iowa	3
Kendallville, Ind.	4	Vinton, Iowa	5
Lawrenceburg, Ind.	4	Washington, Iowa	3
Lebanon, Ind.	4	Waukon, Iowa	2
Linton, Ind.	4	Waverly, Iowa	4
Madison, Ind.	5	Webster City, Iowa	5
Martinsville, Ind.	3	Winterset, Iowa	2
Mitchell, Ind.	3	Ablene, Kans.	3
Mount Vernon, Ind.	3	Anthony, Kans.	3
Nappanee, Ind.	3	Augusta, Kans.	6
Noblesville, Ind.	5	Baxter Springs, Kans.	5
North Vernon, Ind.	4	Caney, Kans.	4
Oakland City, Ind.	1	Cherryvale, Kans.	2
Petersburg, Ind.	2	Clay Center, Kans.	4
Plymouth, Ind.	5	Concordia, Kans.	5
Portland, Ind.	4	Council Grove, Kans.	4
Princeton, Ind.	5	Eureka, Kans.	3
Rensselaer, Ind.	3	Fredonia, Kans.	5
Rochester, Ind.	4	Galena, Kans.	5
Rushville, Ind.	5	Garden City, Kans.	5
Salem, Ind.	4	Garnett, Kans.	3
Seymour, Ind.	4	Goodland, Kans.	4
Sullivan, Ind.	2	Great Bend, Kans.	4
Tipton, Ind.	4	Hays, Kans.	5
Valparaiso, Ind.	11	Herington, Kans.	2
Wabash, Ind.	8	Hiawatha, Kans.	3
Warsaw, Ind.	10	Hoisington, Kans.	3
Washington, Ind.	6	Holton, Kans.	2
West Lafayette, Ind.	4	Horton, Kans.	7
West Terre Haute, Ind.	3	Humboldt, Kans.	5
Winchester, Ind.	4	Iola, Kans.	6
Albia, Iowa	2	Junction City, Kans.	7
Algona, Iowa	3	Kingman, Kans.	4
Anamosa, Iowa	2	Larned, Kans.	3
Atlantic, Iowa	3	Liberal, Kans.	4
Belle Plaine, Iowa	2	Lyons, Kans.	3
Bettendorf, Iowa	2	Marysville, Kans.	3
Carroll, Iowa	4	McPherson, Kans.	6

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Neodesha, Kans.	3	Mount Rainier, Md.	6
Norton, Kans.	2	Pocomoke City, Md.	5
Olathe, Kans.	3	Takoma Park, Md.	8
Osawatomie, Kans.	4	Westport, Md.	1
Ottawa, Kans.	7	Westminster, Md.	3
Paola, Kans.	3	Amherst, Mass.	4
Pratt, Kans.	4	Andover, Mass.	12
Wellington, Kans.	4	Auburn, Mass.	10
Winfield, Kans.	8	Ayer, Mass.	3
Catlettsburg, Ky.	4	Barnstable, Mass.	16
Corbin, Ky.	6	Bridgewater, Mass.	9
Cumberland, Ky.	4	Canton, Mass.	8
Cynthiana, Ky.	4	Concord, Mass.	10
Danville, Ky.	6	Dalton, Mass.	2
Dayton, Ky.	5	Dartmouth, Mass.	8
Elsmere, Ky.	6	Dracut, Mass.	2
Fulton, Ky.	4	Franklin, Mass.	6
Georgetown, Ky.	6	Great Barrington, Mass.	7
Glasgow, Ky.	8	Hingham, Mass.	12
Harlan, Ky.	5	Hudson, Mass.	9
Harrodsburg, Ky.	5	Ipswich, Mass.	9
Irvine, Ky.	3	Lexington, Mass.	17
Jenkins, Ky.	10	Longmeadow, Mass.	8
Lebanon, Ky.	4	Ludlow, Mass.	9
Ludlow, Ky.	5	Marblehead, Mass.	24
Mount Sterling, Ky.	5	Maynard, Mass.	8
Murray, Ky.	4	Middleborough, Mass.	6
Nicholasville, Ky.	5	Millbury, Mass.	6
Pikeville, Ky.	4	Montague, Mass.	4
Pineville, Ky.	3	Nantucket, Mass.	7
Providence, Ky.	3	North Andover, Mass.	10
Richmond, Ky.	7	Northbridge, Mass.	14
Russellville, Ky.	4	Orange, Mass.	4
Winchester, Ky.	8	Palmer, Mass.	12
Amite, La.	2	Provincetown, Mass.	6
Bastrop, La.	7	Randolph, Mass.	4
Bossier City, La.	6	Reading, Mass.	18
De Quincy, La.	6	Rockland, Mass.	7
Donaldsonville, La.	4	Rockport, Mass.	7
Eunice, La.	3	Somerset, Mass.	3
Franklin, La.	3	South Hadley, Mass.	4
Hammond, La.	6	Spencer, Mass.	13
Haynesville, La.	2	Stoughton, Mass.	6
Houma, La.	6	Uxbridge, Mass.	6
Jennings, La.	2	Walpole, Mass.	10
Lake Providence, La.	2	Ware, Mass.	4
Leesville, La.	2	Winchendon, Mass.	9
Mansfield, La.	2	Albion, Mich.	6
Minden, La.	4	Allegan, Mich.	4
Natchitoches, La.	8	Alma, Mich.	5
New Iberia, La.	12	Belding, Mich.	1
Oakdale, La.	2	Berkley, Mich.	6
Opelousas, La.	2	Bessemer, Mich.	4
Pineville, La.	7	Big Rapids, Mich.	6
Plaquemine, La.	2	Birmingham, Mich.	18
Rayne, La.	5	Boyer City, Mich.	2
Ruston, La.	3	Buchanan, Mich.	3
Slidell, La.	3	Cadillac, Mich.	6
Tallulah, La.	4	Caro, Mich.	6
Thibodaux, La.	5	Centerline, Mich.	5
West Monroe, La.	6	Charlotte, Mich.	2
Westwego, La.	3	Charboygan, Mich.	3
Bath, Maine.	1	Clawson, Mich.	3
Belfast, Maine.	4	Coldwater, Mich.	7
Brunswick, Maine.	3	Crystal Falls, Mich.	3
Calais, Maine.	2	Dowagiac, Mich.	5
Fort Fairfield, Maine.	7	Durand, Mich.	1
Gardiner, Maine.	2	East Detroit, Mich.	7
Hallowell, Maine.	6	East Grand Rapids, Mich.	5
Madison, Maine.	3	East Lansing, Mich.	5
Old Town, Maine.	17	Eaton Rapids, Mich.	8
Presque Isle, Maine.	3	Gladstone, Mich.	4
Rockland, Maine.	4	Grand Haven, Mich.	5
Saco, Maine.	12	Grand Ledge, Mich.	5
Cambridge, Md.	8	Greenville, Mich.	5
Easton, Md.	5	Grosse Pointe, Mich.	16
Frostburg, Md.	5	Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.	21
Laurel, Md.	2	Hancock, Mich.	7
		Hastings, Mich.	3

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Hillsdale, Mich.	2	Robbinsdale, Minn.	4
Howell, Mich.	3	St. James, Minn.	2
Inkster, Mich.	5	St. Louis Park, Minn.	4
Ionia, Mich.	1	St. Peter, Minn.	3
Iron River, Mich.	4	Sauk Center, Minn.	2
Ishpeming, Mich.	9	Sauk Rapids, Minn.	1
Kingsford, Mich.	4	Sleepy Eye, Minn.	3
Lapeer, Mich.	2	Staples, Minn.	3
Laurium, Mich.	3	Stillwater, Minn.	8
Ludington, Mich.	5	Thief River Falls, Minn.	5
Manistee, Mich.	7	Tracy, Minn.	2
Manistique, Mich.	4	Two Harbors, Minn.	5
Marine City, Mich.	3	Wadena, Minn.	3
Marshall, Mich.	4	Waseca, Minn.	3
Mason, Mich.	2	West St. Paul, Minn.	3
Melvindale, Mich.	6	White Bear Lake, Minn.	8
Midland, Mich.	6	Willmar, Minn.	4
Mount Pleasant, Mich.	5	Worthington, Minn.	4
Munising, Mich.	3	Canton, Miss.	3
Negaunee, Mich.	11	Columbia, Miss.	4
Northville, Mich.	5	Indianapolis, Miss.	4
Norway, Mich.	3	Lexington, Miss.	2
Otsego, Mich.	3	Louisville, Miss.	2
Petoaky, Mich.	5	New Albany, Miss.	3
Pleasant Ridge, Mich.	6	Oxford, Miss.	3
Plymouth, Mich.	7	Philadelphia, Miss.	1
Rochester, Mich.	4	Picayune, Miss.	3
Rogers City, Mich.	1	Starkville, Miss.	3
Roseville, Mich.	8	Water Valley, Miss.	3
St. Clair, Mich.	3	West Point, Miss.	6
St. Clair Shores, Mich.	11	Winona, Miss.	2
St. Joseph, Mich.	8	Yazoo City, Miss.	7
South Haven, Mich.	4	Aurora, Mo.	3
Sturgis, Mich.	7	Bonne Terre, Mo.	1
Three Rivers, Mich.	7	Boonville, Mo.	5
Trenton, Mich.	9	Brentwood, Mo.	9
Wakefield, Mich.	6	Cameron, Mo.	3
Wayne, Mich.	5	Carrollton, Mo.	2
Zeeland, Mich.	2	Carthage, Mo.	7
Alexandria, Minn.	4	Chillicothe, Mo.	9
Anoka, Minn.	3	Clayton, Mo.	20
Bayport, Minn.	2	Clinton, Mo.	4
Bemidji, Minn.	6	DeSoto, Mo.	2
Blue Earth, Minn.	3	Excelsior Springs, Mo.	6
Chisholm, Minn.	15	Farmington, Mo.	2
Cloquet, Minn.	8	Fulton, Mo.	6
Columbia Heights, Minn.	7	Higginsville, Mo.	3
Crookston, Minn.	7	Kirkville, Mo.	5
Crosby, Minn.	3	Kirkwood, Mo.	11
Detroit Lakes, Minn.	4	Marceline, Mo.	3
East Grand Forks, Minn.	7	Marshall, Mo.	5
Edina, Minn.	4	Maryville, Mo.	4
Ely, Minn.	13	Mexico, Mo.	6
Eveleth, Minn.	16	Monett, Mo.	5
Fairmont, Minn.	5	Nevada, Mo.	6
Fergus Falls, Minn.	5	Richmond Heights, Mo.	13
Gilbert, Minn.	5	Ste. Genevieve, Mo.	2
Grand Rapids, Minn.	4	Sikeston, Mo.	4
Hastings, Minn.	4	Slater, Mo.	2
Hopkins, Minn.	2	Trenton, Mo.	3
Hutchinson, Minn.	3	Washington, Mo.	3
International Falls, Minn.	5	West Plains, Mo.	4
Lake City, Minn.	3	Bozeman, Mont.	7
Litchfield, Minn.	3	Deer Lodge, Mont.	1
Little Falls, Minn.	5	Glendive, Mont.	3
Luverne, Minn.	3	Havre, Mont.	7
Marshall, Minn.	4	Kallispell, Mont.	7
Montevideo, Minn.	4	Laurel, Mont.	3
Moorhead, Minn.	8	Lewistown, Mont.	5
Nashauk, Minn.	4	Livingston, Mont.	7
New Ulm, Minn.	6	Miles City, Mont.	7
Northfield, Minn.	3	Roundup, Mont.	2
North Mankato, Minn.	2	Whitefish, Mont.	3
North St. Paul, Minn.	1	Alliance, Nebr.	7
Owatonna, Minn.	1	Auburn, Nebr.	4
Pipestone, Minn.	3	Aurora, Nebr.	2
Proctor Knott, Minn.	1	Blair, Nebr.	3
Red Wing, Minn.	9	Chadron, Nebr.	3
Redwood Falls, Minn.	3	Columbus, Nebr.	5

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

	City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
4	Crete, Nebr.	3	Midland Park, N. J.	4
2	Fairbury, Nebr.	5	New Milford, N. J.	5
4	Falls City, Nebr.	6	Newton, N. J.	10
3	Gering, Nebr.	3	Northfield, N. J.	3
2	Holdrege, Nebr.	3	North Plainfield, N. J.	10
1	Kearney, Nebr.	7	Ocean City, N. J.	32
3	Lexington, Nebr.	3	Paramus, N. J.	4
3	McCook, Nebr.	4	Paulsboro, N. J.	8
8	Nebraska City, Nebr.	4	Penns Grove, N. J.	6
2	Scottsbluff, Nebr.	8	Pitman, N. J.	6
5	Schuyler, Nebr.	4	Pompton Lakes, N. J.	4
5	Seward, Nebr.	3	Princeton, N. J.	15
3	Sidney, Nebr.	3	Prospect Park, N. J.	13
3	South Sioux City, Nebr.	3	Ramsey, N. J.	6
3	Wahoo, Nebr.	2	Raritan, N. J.	3
5	Wymore, Nebr.	5	Ridgefield, N. J.	12
4	York, Nebr.	5	Rockaway, N. J.	1
4	Boulder City, Nev.	9	Roselle Park, N. J.	10
4	Elko, Nev.	4	Salem, N. J.	8
4	Ely, Nev.	5	Sayreville, N. J.	10
4	Las Vegas, Nev.	11	Secaucus, N. J.	15
2	Sparks, Nev.	5	Somerville, N. J.	12
5	Derry Town, N. H.	4	South Plainfield, N. J.	7
3	Exeter, N. H.	9	Tenafly, N. J.	17
1	Franklin, N. H.	8	Ventnor City, N. J.	22
3	Littleton, N. H.	8	Verona, N. J.	16
3	Milford, N. H.	2	Vineland, N. J.	13
3	Newport, N. H.	6	Wallington, N. J.	12
6	Somersworth, N. H.	2	Washington, N. J.	1
2	Audubon, N. J.	14	West Caldwell, N. J.	4
7	Bergenfield, N. J.	12	Westwood, N. J.	14
3	Bernardsville, N. J.	5	Wharton, N. J.	1
5	Beverly, N. J.	6	Wildwood, N. J.	20
5	Bogota, N. J.	11	Woodbury, N. J.	13
9	Boonton, N. J.	8	Woodlynne, N. J.	3
3	Bound Brook, N. J.	9	Wood Ridge, N. J.	10
2	Bradley Beach, N. J.	11	Alamogordo, N. Mex.	2
7	Butler, N. J.	4	Carlsbad, N. Mex.	5
9	Caldwell, N. J.	11	Clayton, N. Mex.	3
20	Cape May, N. J.	8	Clovis, N. Mex.	12
4	Carlsbad, N. J.	7	Deming, N. Mex.	3
6	Chatham, N. J.	4	Gallop, N. Mex.	6
2	Clementon, N. J.	2	Las Cruces, N. Mex.	3
6	Closter, N. J.	5	Portales, N. Mex.	3
2	Dunellen, N. J.	5	Raton, N. Mex.	5
6	East Newark, N. J.	5	Silver City, N. Mex.	3
3	East Paterson, N. J.	6	Albion, N. Y.	6
5	Edgewater, N. J.	25	Amityville, N. Y.	11
11	Egg Harbor, N. J.	5	Babylon, N. Y.	12
3	Fairlawn, N. J.	9	Baldwinsville, N. Y.	3
5	Fairview, N. J.	13	Ballston Spa, N. Y.	9
4	Flemington, N. J.	2	Bath, N. Y.	9
6	Fort Lee, N. J.	23	Brockport, N. Y.	3
5	Freehold, N. J.	4	Bronxville, N. Y.	11
13	Garwood, N. J.	9	Canajoharie, N. Y.	2
12	Glassboro, N. J.	4	Canadairus, N. Y.	10
4	Glen Ridge, N. J.	21	Canastota, N. Y.	7
4	Glen Rock, N. J.	9	Canisteo, N. Y.	3
2	Guttenberg, N. J.	1	Canton, N. Y.	4
3	Hackettstown, N. J.	3	Carthage, N. Y.	6
4	Haddonfield, N. J.	22	Catskill, N. Y.	6
4	Haddon Heights, N. J.	10	Cobleskill, N. Y.	3
7	Haledon, N. J.	6	Cooperstown, N. Y.	2
1	Hammononton, N. J.	5	Corinth, N. Y.	1
3	Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	11	Dansville, N. Y.	5
7	Highland Park, N. J.	11	Dopew, N. Y.	6
7	Hightstown, N. J.	4	Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	11
3	Hillsdale, N. J.	7	Doyleville, N. Y.	4
7	Keyport, N. J.	4	East Aurora, N. Y.	4
7	Lambertville, N. J.	3	East Rochester, N. Y.	6
1	Leonia, N. J.	13	East Syracuse, N. Y.	6
3	Little Ferry, N. J.	8	Ellenville, N. Y.	7
7	Madison, N. J.	10	Elmira Heights, N. Y.	5
4	Manville, N. J.	6	Elmsford, N. Y.	6
2	Margate City, N. J.	11	Fairport, N. Y.	4
3	Maywood, N. J.	10	Falconer, N. Y.	3
3	Merchantville, N. J.	9	Farmingdale, N. Y.	8
3	Metuchen, N. J.	8	Fort Edward, N. Y.	4
5	Middlesex, N. J.	2	Fort Plain, N. Y.	3



TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Frankfort, N. Y.	4	Whitehall, N. Y.	3
Fredonia, N. Y.	5	Whitesboro, N. Y.	1
Garden City, N. Y.	29	Yorkville, N. Y.	10
Goshen, N. Y.	5	Albemarle, N. C.	6
Gouverneur, N. Y.	4	Asheboro, N. C.	7
Gowanda, N. Y.	5	Belmont, N. C.	8
Granville, N. Y.	4	Canton, N. C.	6
Green Island, N. Y.	5	Chapel Hill, N. C.	6
Greenport, N. Y.	6	Cherryville, N. C.	2
Hamburg, N. Y.	5	Dunn, N. C.	3
Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.	14	Edenton, N. C.	3
Haverstraw, N. Y.	9	Forest City, N. C.	5
Highland Falls, N. Y.	2	Greenville, N. C.	15
Homer, N. Y.	1	Hamlet, N. C.	4
Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	3	Hendersonville, N. C.	8
Hudson Falls, N. Y.	5	Hickory, N. C.	18
Ilion, N. Y.	11	Lenoir, N. C.	9
Irvington, N. Y.	9	Lexington, N. C.	9
Lake Placid, N. Y.	6	Lincolnton, N. C.	4
Lancaster, N. Y.	5	Lumberton, N. C.	7
Larchmont, N. Y.	18	Morgantown, N. C.	7
Le Roy, N. Y.	5	Mount Airy, N. C.	11
Liberty, N. Y.	7	North Wilkesboro, N. C.	5
Lindenhurst, N. Y.	8	Oxford, N. C.	4
Long Beach, N. Y.	49	Reidsville, N. C.	13
Lowville, N. Y.	3	Roanoke Rapids, N. C.	7
Lyons, N. Y.	11	Sanford, N. C.	6
Malone, N. Y.	9	Smithfield, N. C.	4
Mechanicville, N. Y.	7	Southern Pines, N. C.	4
Medina, N. Y.	7	Spencer, N. C.	2
Mohawk, N. Y.	3	Spindale, N. C.	2
Monticello, N. Y.	10	Tarboro, N. C.	7
Mount Kisco, N. Y.	11	Washington, N. C.	8
Mount Morris, N. Y.	12	Devils Lake, N. Dak.	3
Newark, N. Y.	15	Dickinson, N. Dak.	5
New York Mills, N. Y.	1	Jamestown, N. Dak.	7
North Pelham, N. Y.	13	Mandan, N. Dak.	4
Northport, N. Y.	4	Valley City, N. Dak.	6
North Tarrytown, N. Y.	16	Wahpeton, N. Dak.	3
Norwich, N. Y.	8	Williston, N. Dak.	8
Nyack, N. Y.	12	Amherst, Ohio	5
Owego, N. Y.	3	Athens, Ohio	7
Palmyra, N. Y.	6	Barnesville, Ohio	3
Patchogue, N. Y.	17	Bedford, Ohio	3
Pelham Manor, N. Y.	23	Bellefontaine, Ohio	5
Penn Yan, N. Y.	3	Bellevue, Ohio	7
Perry, N. Y.	3	Berea, Ohio	5
Pleasantville, N. Y.	13	Bexley, Ohio	8
Potsdam, N. Y.	6	Bridgeport, Ohio	5
Rye, N. Y.	34	Bryan, Ohio	3
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	3	Carey, Ohio	3
Salamanca, N. Y.	14	Celina, Ohio	2
Saranac Lake, N. Y.	7	Chagrin Falls, Ohio	4
Saugerties, N. Y.	5	Chevoit, Ohio	8
Scarsdale, N. Y.	26	Circleville, Ohio	6
Scotia, N. Y.	8	Clyde, Ohio	3
Seneca Falls, N. Y.	6	Conneaut, Ohio	5
Silver Creek, N. Y.	5	Crestline, Ohio	6
Sloan, N. Y.	4	Crooksville, Ohio	1
Solvay, N. Y.	14	Defiance, Ohio	4
Southampton, N. Y.	7	Delaware, Ohio	6
Spring Valley, N. Y.	5	Delphos, Ohio	4
Springville, N. Y.	4	Dennison, Ohio	5
Suflern, N. Y.	11	Dover, Ohio	9
Tarrytown, N. Y.	17	East Palestine, Ohio	3
Ticonderoga, N. Y.	9	Eaton, Ohio	2
Tuckahoe, N. Y.	15	Elmwood Place, Ohio	5
Tupper Lake, N. Y.	4	Fairport Harbor, Ohio	8
Walden, N. Y.	5	Fairview, Ohio	5
Walton, N. Y.	2	Franklin, Ohio	3
Wappingers Falls, N. Y.	3	Galion, Ohio	7
Warsaw, N. Y.	5	Gallipolis, Ohio	5
Waterford, N. Y.	3	Geneva, Ohio	6
Waterloo, N. Y.	1	Girard, Ohio	4
Watkins Glen, N. Y.	4	Glouster, Ohio	1
Waverly, N. Y.	1	Grandview Heights, Ohio	8
Wellsville, N. Y.	5	Greenville, Ohio	6
Westfield, N. Y.	4	Hillsboro, Ohio	5
West Haverstraw, N. Y.	8	Hubbard, Ohio	3



TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

	City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
3	Jackson, Ohio.....	3	El Reno, Okla.....	9
1	Kent, Ohio.....	9	Frederick, Okla.....	5
10	Kenton, Ohio.....	6	Guthrie, Okla.....	9
6	Lebanon, Ohio.....	3	Henryetta, Okla.....	6
7	Lisbon, Ohio.....	2	Hobart, Okla.....	6
8	Logan, Ohio.....	3	Holdenville, Okla.....	5
6	London, Ohio.....	3	Hollis, Okla.....	3
6	Louisville, Ohio.....	3	Hominy, Okla.....	3
2	Lowellville, Ohio.....	3	Hugo, Okla.....	8
5	Maple Heights, Ohio.....	6	Kingfisher, Okla.....	5
3	Marysville Heights, Ohio.....	3	Marlow, Okla.....	3
5	Maumee, Ohio.....	6	Maud, Okla.....	1
15	Mayfield Heights, Ohio.....	5	Miami, Okla.....	8
4	Medina, Ohio.....	5	Norman, Okla.....	3
9	Miamisburg, Ohio.....	5	Nowata, Okla.....	7
18	Middleport, Ohio.....	2	Pawhuska, Okla.....	11
9	Minerva, Ohio.....	3	Pawnee, Okla.....	4
9	Mingo Junction, Ohio.....	6	Perry, Okla.....	4
4	Montpelier, Ohio.....	3	Poteau, Okla.....	2
7	Mount Healthy, Ohio.....	3	Purcell, Okla.....	4
7	Mount Vernon, Ohio.....	7	Sandsprings, Okla.....	2
11	New Boston, Ohio.....	11	Sayre, Okla.....	2
5	New Lexington, Ohio.....	3	Stillwater, Okla.....	9
4	Newton Falls, Ohio.....	2	Sulphur, Okla.....	4
13	North Canton, Ohio.....	3	Tonkawa, Okla.....	5
6	North College Hill, Ohio.....	4	Wagoner, Okla.....	2
4	North Olmsted, Ohio.....	3	Wilson, Okla.....	5
4	Norwalk, Ohio.....	5	Woodward, Okla.....	3
4	Oakwood, Ohio.....	19	Albany, Oreg.....	5
2	Oberlin, Ohio.....	3	Ashland, Oreg.....	5
2	Orrville, Ohio.....	2	Baker, Oreg.....	7
7	Oxford, Ohio.....	3	Bend, Oreg.....	6
8	Perryburg, Ohio.....	3	Burns, Oreg.....	3
5	Pomeroy, Ohio.....	6	Corvallis, Oreg.....	5
3	Port Clinton, Ohio.....	3	Dallas, Oreg.....	4
7	Ravenna, Ohio.....	4	Grants Pass, Oreg.....	5
4	Reading, Ohio.....	10	Hillsboro, Oreg.....	3
6	Rittman, Ohio.....	1	Hood River, Oreg.....	1
3	Rocky River, Ohio.....	7	La Grande, Oreg.....	8
4	St. Bernard, Ohio.....	13	Marshfield, Oreg.....	7
7	St. Marys, Ohio.....	4	McMinnville, Oreg.....	3
5	Sebring, Ohio.....	1	Oregon City, Oreg.....	7
3	Shadyside, Ohio.....	3	Pendleton, Oreg.....	5
4	Shelby, Ohio.....	7	Roseburg, Oreg.....	3
5	Sidney, Ohio.....	6	St. Helens, Oreg.....	2
7	South Euclid, Ohio.....	6	The Dalles, Oreg.....	8
5	Tipp City, Ohio.....	6	Ambler, Pa.....	4
8	Toronto, Ohio.....	7	Apollo, Pa.....	4
5	Troy, Ohio.....	7	Archbald, Pa.....	5
3	Uhrichsville, Ohio.....	5	Ashley, Pa.....	4
3	Upper Arlington, Ohio.....	4	Aspinwall, Pa.....	5
2	Urbana, Ohio.....	6	Avalon, Pa.....	12
4	Van Wert, Ohio.....	6	Avoca, Pa.....	3
8	Wadsworth, Ohio.....	5	Bangor, Pa.....	3
6	Wapakoneta, Ohio.....	4	Barnesboro, Pa.....	4
3	Washington Court House, Ohio.....	6	Beaver, Pa.....	10
5	Wauseon, Ohio.....	1	Bedford, Pa.....	2
6	Wellston, Ohio.....	4	Bellefonte, Pa.....	3
1	Westerville, Ohio.....	2	Bellwood, Pa.....	2
4	Willoughby, Ohio.....	6	Bentleyville, Pa.....	1
6	Wilmington, Ohio.....	5	Birdsboro, Pa.....	3
4	Wyoming, Ohio.....	12	Blairsville, Pa.....	4
5	Altus, Okla.....	6	Blakely, Pa.....	4
9	Alva, Okla.....	3	Boyetown, Pa.....	7
3	Anadarko, Okla.....	4	Bloomersburg, Pa.....	10
2	Blackwell, Okla.....	11	Brackenridge, Pa.....	3
5	Bristow, Okla.....	5	Brentwood, Pa.....	9
8	Chandler, Okla.....	2	Bridgeport, Pa.....	4
5	Claremore, Okla.....	6	Brockway, Pa.....	2
3	Cleveland, Okla.....	2	Brookville, Pa.....	3
7	Clinton, Okla.....	5	Brownsville, Pa.....	8
5	Coriell, Okla.....	3	Burnham, Pa.....	1
4	Cushing, Okla.....	7	Camp Hill, Pa.....	2
6	Drumright, Okla.....	2	Castle Shannon, Pa.....	1
1	Duncan, Okla.....	9	Catasquiquis, Pa.....	5
8	Durant, Okla.....	4	Clarks Summit, Pa.....	1
5	Edmond, Okla.....	4	Clearfield, Pa.....	2
3	Elk City, Okla.....	3	Clifton Heights, Pa.....	6

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Clymer, Pa.	2	McDonald, Pa.	2
Coaldale, Pa.	3	Marcus Hook, Pa.	6
Collingdale, Pa.	7	Masontown, Pa.	2
Coplay, Pa.	6	Mauch Chunk, Pa.	2
Corry, Pa.	7	Mayfield, Pa.	4
Crafton, Pa.	9	Mechanicsburg, Pa.	3
Curwensville, Pa.	2	Media, Pa.	6
Dale, Pa.	2	Meyersdale, Pa.	2
Dallastown, Pa.	1	Middletown, Pa.	4
Danville, Pa.	3	Midland, Pa.	9
Darby, Pa.	11	Millvale, Pa.	6
Derry, Pa.	3	Milton, Pa.	3
Downingtown, Pa.	3	Minersville, Pa.	3
Doylestown, Pa.	5	Monaca, Pa.	3
Dupont, Pa.	4	Monongahela City, Pa.	4
Duryen, Pa.	3	Montoursville, Pa.	1
East Conemaugh, Pa.	5	Moosic, Pa.	3
East Lansdowne, Pa.	5	Morrisville, Pa.	3
East McKeesport, Pa.	5	Mount Joy, Pa.	1
East Pittsburgh, Pa.	12	Mount Penn, Pa.	4
East Stroudsburg, Pa.	5	Mount Pleasant, Pa.	3
Ebensburg, Pa.	2	Mount Union, Pa.	2
Edgewood, Pa.	10	Myerstown, Pa.	2
Edwardsville, Pa.	15	Nanty Glo, Pa.	2
Elizabeth, Pa.	2	Nazareth, Pa.	4
Elizabethtown, Pa.	1	New Cumberland, Pa.	1
Emmaus, Pa.	3	New Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Emporium, Pa.	1	Northampton, Pa.	3
Ephrata, Pa.	4	North Belvernorn, Pa.	3
Etna, Pa.	7	North Charleroi, Pa.	1
Exeter, Pa.	5	North East, Pa.	3
Ferndale, Pa.	3	Northumberland, Pa.	2
Ford City, Pa.	3	Norwood, Pa.	4
Forest City, Pa.	13	Oakmont, Pa.	4
Forest Hills, Pa.	6	Palmerton, Pa.	6
Forty Fort, Pa.	5	Palmyra, Pa.	2
Fountain Hill, Pa.	1	Patton, Pa.	1
Freedom, Pa.	1	Pen Argyl, Pa.	3
Freeland, Pa.	3	Penbrook, Pa.	3
Freeport, Pa.	1	Phillipsburg, Pa.	2
Gallitzin, Pa.	2	Portage, Pa.	2
Gettysburg, Pa.	3	Port Carbon, Pa.	1
Girardville, Pa.	2	Port Vue, Pa.	1
Glassport, Pa.	5	Prospect Park, Pa.	1
Glenolden, Pa.	5	Punxsutawney, Pa.	7
Greencastle, Pa.	2	Quakertown, Pa.	4
Greenville, Pa.	5	Rankin, Pa.	12
Grove City, Pa.	3	Renovo, Pa.	3
Hamburg, Pa.	3	Reynoldsville, Pa.	2
Hatboro, Pa.	3	Ridgway, Pa.	2
Hellertown, Pa.	3	Roaring Springs, Pa.	1
Hollidaysburg, Pa.	3	Rochester, Pa.	8
Honesdale, Pa.	5	Royersford, Pa.	3
Huntingdon, Pa.	3	St. Clair, Pa.	4
Indiana, Pa.	8	St. Marys, Pa.	4
Ingram, Pa.	8	Sayre, Pa.	4
Irwin, Pa.	3	Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	3
Jenkintown, Pa.	11	Scottdale, Pa.	4
Jermyn, Pa.	3	Selingsgrove, Pa.	1
Jersey Shore, Pa.	5	Sewickley, Pa.	9
Kane, Pa.	5	Sharpsburg, Pa.	9
Kennett Square, Pa.	2	Sharpville, Pa.	5
Kittanning, Pa.	5	Shillington, Pa.	5
Kutztown, Pa.	4	Shippensburg, Pa.	3
Lansdale, Pa.	5	Slatington, Pa.	6
Lansdowne, Pa.	11	Somerset, Pa.	3
Lansford, Pa.	2	South Connellsville, Pa.	3
Larksville, Pa.	9	South Fork, Pa.	1
Leechburg, Pa.	1	South Greensburg, Pa.	2
Leetsdale, Pa.	2	Southwest Greensburg, Pa.	2
Leighton, Pa.	3	Spangler, Pa.	3
Lemoyne, Pa.	2	Spring City, Pa.	1
Lewisburg, Pa.	3	Springdale, Pa.	4
Lititz, Pa.	2	State College, Pa.	4
Lock Haven, Pa.	9	Stroudsburg, Pa.	2
Luzerne, Pa.	4	Summit Hill, Pa.	5
Lykens, Pa.	1	Susquehanna Depot, Pa.	2
McAdoo, Pa.	3	Swarthmore, Pa.	8

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued.

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

	City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
2	Swoyerville, Pa.	14	Tullahoma, Tenn.	4
6	Tarentum, Pa.	7	Union City, Tenn.	7
2	Throop, Pa.	6	Alpine, Tex.	3
2	Titusville, Pa.	7	Arlington, Tex.	5
4	Towanda, Pa.	4	Athens, Tex.	3
5	Trafford, Pa.	3	Bonham, Tex.	4
6	Tyrone, Pa.	4	Borger, Tex.	6
2	Upland, Pa.	3	Bowie, Tex.	5
4	Verona, Pa.	4	Brady, Tex.	5
8	Waynesburg, Pa.	4	Breckenridge, Tex.	2
6	Weatherly, Pa.	1	Bryan, Tex.	9
3	Wesleyville, Pa.	1	Burkburnett, Tex.	3
3	West Conshohocken, Pa.	2	Canyon, Tex.	2
3	West Homestead, Pa.	12	Center, Tex.	7
4	Westmont, Pa.	5	Cisco, Tex.	6
1	West Newton, Pa.	1	Coleman, Tex.	5
3	West Pittston, Pa.	9	Commerce, Tex.	3
3	West Reading, Pa.	10	Denton, Tex.	10
1	Westview, Pa.	7	Eastland, Tex.	4
4	West Wyoming, Pa.	1	Electra, Tex.	4
3	West York, Pa.	2	Fort Stockton, Tex.	2
2	Wilmerding, Pa.	6	Gatesville, Tex.	2
2	Windber, Pa.	5	Gainesville, Tex.	10
2	Wyomissing, Pa.	6	Highland Park, Tex.	13
4	Yeadon, Pa.	15	Hillsboro, Tex.	5
1	Youngwood, Pa.	4	Jacksonville, Tex.	5
4	Barrington, R. I.	4	Kerrville, Tex.	7
3	Burrillville, R. I.	3	Kingsville, Tex.	2
2	East Greenwich, R. I.	3	Longview, Tex.	8
1	Johnston, R. I.	7	Lufkin, Tex.	5
3	Warren, R. I.	6	McAllen, Tex.	8
2	Abbeville, S. C.	6	McCamery, Tex.	1
6	Aiken, S. C.	11	McKinney, Tex.	14
6	Batesburg, S. C.	3	Memphis, Tex.	3
6	Chester, S. C.	8	Mexia, Tex.	4
2	Clinton, S. C.	7	Midland, Tex.	4
1	Darlington, S. C.	4	Mineral Wells, Tex.	6
2	Dillon, S. C.	4	Mineola, Tex.	2
3	Eau Claire, S. O.	10	New Braunfels, Tex.	5
4	Gadney, S. C.	3	Olney, Tex.	2
2	Georgetown, S. C.	7	Orange, Tex.	4
4	Hartsville, S. C.	7	Paducah, Tex.	1
1	Lancaster, S. C.	6	Pecos, Tex.	2
4	Laurens, S. C.	10	Perryton, Tex.	3
7	Marion, S. C.	4	Pharr, Tex.	2
4	Newberry, S. C.	8	Plainview, Tex.	8
12	Summerville, S. C.	3	Quanah, Tex.	1
3	Union, S. C.	8	Ranger, Tex.	5
2	York, S. C.	3	Robstown, Tex.	2
1	Brookings, S. Dak.	4	Smithville, Tex.	1
1	Deadwood, S. Dak.	7	Stamford, Tex.	2
6	Hot Springs, S. Dak.	4	Teague, Tex.	4
3	Lead, S. Dak.	3	University Park, Tex.	19
4	Madison, S. Dak.	6	Uvalde, Tex.	3
4	Mobridge, S. Dak.	3	Victoria, Tex.	7
4	Pierre, S. Dak.	5	Weatherford, Tex.	5
4	Redfield, S. Dak.	2	Weslaco, Tex.	3
6	Vermillion, S. Dak.	3	Wink, Tex.	1
1	Yankton, S. Dak.	9	American Fork, Utah	2
9	Alcoa, Tenn.	3	Bingham Canyon, Utah	2
9	Athens, Tenn.	2	Bountiful, Utah	2
5	Cleveland, Tenn.	10	Brigham City, Utah	5
3	Cookeville, Tenn.	4	Cedar City, Utah	3
3	Dyersburg, Tenn.	9	Eureka, Utah	2
6	Elizabethton, Tenn.	5	Helper, Utah	3
3	Erwin, Tenn.	3	Lehi, Utah	2
3	Fayetteville, Tenn.	3	Logan, Utah	9
1	Franklin, Tenn.	4	Murray, Utah	4
2	Greeneville, Tenn.	7	Nephi, Utah	4
2	La Follette, Tenn.	4	Park City, Utah	2
2	Lenoir City, Tenn.	2	Payson, Utah	4
1	Lewisburg, Tenn.	3	Price, Utah	4
4	Loudon, Tenn.	3	Richfield, Utah	2
4	McMinnville, Tenn.	3	Spanish Fork, Utah	3
5	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	8	Springville, Utah	3
2	Norris, Tenn.	20	Tooele, Utah	2
2	Paris, Tenn.	6	Wellows Falls, Vt.	6
8	Pulaski, Tenn.	4	Bennington Village, Vt.	6

TABLE 54.—Number of police-department employees, 1939; cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH LESS THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of employees	City	Number of employees
Brattleboro, Vt.	14	Point Pleasant, W. Va.	4
Montpelier, Vt.	12	Princeton, W. Va.	7
Newport, Vt.	8	Richwood, W. Va.	2
Proctor, Vt.	2	St. Albans, W. Va.	3
St. Albans, Vt.	3	Salem, W. Va.	3
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	10	Sisterville, W. Va.	1
Springfield, Vt.	7	South Charleston, W. Va.	5
Windsor, Vt.	5	Welch, W. Va.	7
Wincoeki, Vt.	3	Wellsburg, W. Va.	5
Abingdon, Va.	3	Weston, W. Va.	3
Appalachia, Va.	4	Williamson, W. Va.	10
Big Stone Gap, Va.	3	Antigo, Wis.	8
Bluefield, Va.	3	Beaver Dam, Wis.	11
Cape Charles, Va.	2	Berlin, Wis.	5
Clifton Forge, Va.	8	Burlington, Wis.	4
Covington, Va.	6	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	11
Franklin, Va.	4	Clintonville, Wis.	5
Fredericksburg, Va.	10	Columbus, Wis.	5
Galax, Va.	4	Delavan, Wis.	4
Hampton, Va.	9	Edgerton, Wis.	3
Harrisonburg, Va.	11	Fort Atkinson, Wis.	4
Lexington, Va.	5	Hartford, Wis.	3
Martinsville, Va.	15	Hudson, Wis.	3
Norton, Va.	2	Jefferson, Wis.	2
Phoebus, Va.	5	Kaukauna, Wis.	6
Radford, Va.	5	Ladysmith, Wis.	2
Salem, Va.	8	Lake Geneva, Wis.	5
South Norfolk, Va.	8	Little Chute, Wis.	2
Vinton, Va.	6	Marshfield, Wis.	9
Waynesboro, Va.	7	Mayville, Wis.	4
Williamsburg, Va.	4	Menasha, Wis.	14
Anacortes, Wash.	4	Menomonee, Wis.	6
Auburn, Wash.	3	Merrill, Wis.	9
Camas, Wash.	4	Monroe, Wis.	7
Centralia, Wash.	8	Neenah, Wis.	14
Chehalis, Wash.	5	New London, Wis.	4
Clarkston, Wash.	3	Oconomowoc, Wis.	5
Cle Elum, Wash.	4	Oconto, Wis.	3
Colfax, Wash.	4	Park Falls, Wis.	4
Dayton, Wash.	2	Platteville, Wis.	4
Ellensburg, Wash.	5	Plymouth, Wis.	4
Mount Vernon, Wash.	4	Portage, Wis.	5
Pasco, Wash.	4	Port Washington, Wis.	4
Port Townsend, Wash.	3	Reedsburg, Wis.	3
Pullman, Wash.	4	Rhineland, Wis.	8
Puyallup, Wash.	6	Richland Center, Wis.	4
Raymond, Wash.	3	Ripon, Wis.	6
Renton, Wash.	5	Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	3
Sedro-Wooley, Wash.	3	Sparta, Wis.	6
Shelton, Wash.	4	Stoughton, Wis.	4
Snohomish, Wash.	4	Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	4
Toppenish, Wash.	4	Tomah, Wis.	4
Beckley, W. Va.	8	Tomahawk, Wis.	4
Benwood, W. Va.	7	Viroqua, Wis.	2
Buckhannon, W. Va.	6	Waupaca, Wis.	8
Chester, W. Va.	2	Waupun, Wis.	4
Dunbar, W. Va.	3	West Bend, Wis.	7
Elkins, W. Va.	5	West Milwaukee, Wis.	10
Follansbee, W. Va.	2	Whitefish Bay, Wis.	13
Grafton, W. Va.	7	Whitewater, Wis.	5
Hinton, W. Va.	4	Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.	12
Hollidays Cove, W. Va.	4	Evanston, Wyo.	4
Kenova, W. Va.	5	Green River, Wyo.	2
Keyser, W. Va.	3	Laramie, Wyo.	9
Logan, W. Va.	5	Rawlins, Wyo.	4
McMechen, W. Va.	8	Rock Springs, Wyo.	8
Mannington, W. Va.	2	Sheridan, Wyo.	7
New Martinsville, W. Va.	3		

## DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

### Source of Data.

There were 298,423 arrest records (fingerprint cards) examined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the first 6 months of 1940. Through this examination it was possible to obtain information relative to the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons who were arrested for violation of State laws and municipal ordinances. All fingerprint cards relating to persons arrested for violation of Federal statutes, as well as those representing persons committed to penal institutions, both Federal and State, were excluded.

The data presented do not purport to represent all persons arrested, since the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not receive a fingerprint card for each individual taken into custody. Likewise, the number of persons arrested should not be interpreted as determining the quantity of offenses committed, as the arrest of one person may solve several cases while, on the other hand, two or more individuals may be responsible for the commission of only one offense.

### Offense Charged.

Persons arrested during the first half of 1940 for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft represented more than 27 percent of the fingerprint cards examined. The following tabulation sets forth the arrests for major violations during this period:

Criminal homicide	3,054
Robbery	6,837
Assault	15,499
Burglary—breaking or entering	18,543
Larceny—theft (excluding auto theft)	31,885
Auto theft	6,670
Embezzlement and fraud	10,183
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,913
Arson	527
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,250
Rape	2,849
Narcotic drug laws	2,629
Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.)	2,794
Driving while intoxicated	13,604
Gambling	6,981
Total	127,218

### Sex.

The number of males arrested during the first 6 months of 1940 exceeded the number of females in all types of crime, with the exception of commercialized vice. This is shown by further study of 298,423 arrest records. Of this total, 274,061 (91.8 percent) represented males arrested, while 24,362 (8.2 percent) were females taken into custody. The number of females arrested is an increase over the same period in 1939, when the percentage of females was 7.1.

A comparison of an average group of 1,000 males arrested with 1,000 females arrested, disclosed that females were charged more frequently with murder, assault, use of narcotic drugs, and liquor violations than males. However, males exceeded females in crimes against property, such as robbery, burglary, and auto theft.

TABLE 55.—Distribution of arrests by sex Jan. 1-June 30, 1940

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.....	3,054	2,745	309	1.0	1.0	1.2
Robbery.....	6,837	6,537	300	2.3	2.4	1.2
Assault.....	15,499	14,155	1,344	5.2	5.2	5.3
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	18,543	18,247	296	6.2	6.7	1.3
Larceny—steft.....	31,885	29,301	2,584	10.7	10.7	10.6
Auto theft.....	6,670	6,572	98	2.2	2.4	.4
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10,183	9,640	543	3.4	3.5	2.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,913	1,774	139	.6	.6	.6
Arson.....	527	483	44	.2	.2	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,250	3,038	212	1.1	1.1	.9
Rape.....	2,849	2,849	—	.9	1.0	—
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,361	1,147	3,214	1.5	.4	13.2
Other sex offenses.....	4,426	3,826	600	1.5	1.4	2.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,629	1,710	919	.9	.6	3.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,794	2,686	108	.9	1.0	.9
Offenses against family and children.....	3,790	3,669	121	1.3	1.3	.3
Liquor laws.....	4,905	4,014	891	1.6	1.5	3.6
Driving while intoxicated.....	13,604	13,262	342	4.6	4.8	1.4
Road and driving laws.....	2,854	2,808	46	1.0	1.0	.3
Parking violations.....	14	14	—	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	—
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	4,485	4,386	99	1.5	1.6	.4
Disorderly conduct.....	13,781	12,104	1,677	4.6	4.4	6.0
Drunkenness.....	52,554	49,285	3,269	17.6	18.0	13.4
Vagrancy.....	27,922	25,081	2,841	9.4	9.4	9.2
Gambling.....	6,981	6,541	440	2.3	2.4	1.6
Suspicion.....	31,222	27,941	3,281	10.5	10.2	13.4
Not stated.....	2,516	2,362	154	.8	.9	.6
All other offenses.....	18,375	17,284	1,091	6.2	6.3	4.4
Total.....	296,423	274,061	24,362	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent.**Age.**

The arrest records reviewed during the first half of 1940 indicate that persons of 19 years were most frequently taken into custody. This group was followed by those of 21, 22, 23, and 18 years respectively. While fluctuations are to be expected, it is interesting to note that age 19 has led in the majority of the compilations of this nature since 1932.

The following tabulation sets forth the number of arrests in the five most prominent age groups:

Age:	Number of arrests
19.....	12,327
21.....	12,008
22.....	11,905
23.....	11,801
18.....	11,555

There were 52,534 (17.6 percent) youthful offenders arrested during the first 6 months of 1940 under 21 years of age. Those between 21-24 years old increased this sum by 46,797 (15.7 percent), making a total of 99,331 persons arrested under 25 years of age.

Extending the analysis to the age group 25-29 enlarged the number of arrests made by 49,631 (16.6 percent), making an aggregate of 148,962 (49.9 percent) persons arrested less than 30 years old. (It must be remembered that the number of fingerprint cards received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation representing those arrested under 21 years of age is incomplete, as some communities do not fingerprint youthful offenders.)



TABLE 56.—Arrests by age groups Jan. 1–June 30, 1940

Offense charged	Not known	Age												Total all ages				
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29		30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Criminal homicide.....	2	11	9	26	42	79	108	100	124	104	128	143	626	461	333	282	171	305
Robbery.....	2	26	36	147	306	430	545	474	450	448	442	367	1,362	816	475	273	115	3,054
Assault.....	10	29	38	139	280	387	473	500	557	573	692	635	3,029	2,514	2,049	1,376	915	8,837
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	19	528	481	1,306	1,547	1,642	1,529	1,195	1,104	867	873	674	2,997	1,714	1,124	606	368	15,494
Larceny—steal.....	20	683	442	1,194	1,756	2,282	2,124	1,711	1,559	1,467	1,354	1,183	4,882	3,412	2,926	1,965	1,287	31,985
Auto theft.....	3	99	196	539	675	786	699	511	430	348	320	269	837	468	259	127	56	4,670
Embezzlement and fraud.....	6	6	14	48	71	143	211	215	360	376	373	394	1,751	1,621	1,404	1,182	847	10,183
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1	11	11	23	59	83	90	103	92	68	85	77	312	276	194	156	109	1,913
Arson.....	2	6	4	15	22	19	9	20	13	17	25	12	84	64	54	53	41	527
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5	5	34	58	112	138	136	131	163	154	157	582	472	407	299	208	200	3,250
Extortion.....	4	17	57	97	154	189	213	177	181	161	118	518	291	259	137	101	198	2,849
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3	3	8	20	51	97	104	160	290	341	295	1,163	780	441	288	180	180	4,361
Other sex offenses.....	4	3	6	44	73	158	152	163	162	167	189	190	774	630	530	410	297	484
Narcotic drug laws.....	2	2	8	16	57	64	76	75	106	111	108	507	365	373	302	211	245	2,639
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2	4	13	55	66	108	125	127	133	124	136	107	531	305	305	222	142	2,794
Offenses against family and children.....	4	5	12	13	24	64	65	65	96	134	147	160	805	765	684	445	246	231
Liquor laws.....	5	4	20	41	69	105	122	145	156	153	176	885	756	716	527	388	634	3,769
Driving while intoxicated.....	12	4	3	16	30	99	182	215	349	394	403	487	2,451	2,376	2,196	1,731	1,211	4,905
Road and driving laws.....	2	1	4	16	48	111	165	127	204	367	466	358	386	263	192	117	147	13,004
Penal statutes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,854
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	2	7	15	45	99	180	274	216	266	254	221	237	897	592	455	312	178	14
Disorderly conduct.....	15	34	45	125	250	433	589	528	589	604	619	554	2,302	1,939	1,692	1,147	814	4,485
Drunkenness.....	55	7	12	64	183	462	650	738	1,084	1,123	1,217	1,288	7,106	8,065	8,660	7,287	5,450	13,781
Vagrancy.....	16	34	51	297	589	1,184	1,137	992	1,215	1,226	1,028	1,022	4,690	3,768	3,266	2,439	1,801	9,053
Gambling.....	6	2	10	24	42	104	103	109	164	178	181	253	1,192	1,133	1,047	921	627	978
Suspicion.....	29	252	308	588	1,032	1,457	1,542	1,374	1,471	1,483	1,434	1,264	5,648	4,288	3,459	2,251	1,426	9,981
Not stated.....	3	12	23	47	77	85	97	85	83	84	93	84	506	359	332	240	161	220
All other offenses.....	13	337	303	566	627	873	958	891	813	790	704	740	2,942	2,115	1,816	1,360	914	1,523
Total.....	227	2,017	2,036	5,439	8,039	11,555	12,327	11,121	12,008	11,905	11,801	11,063	49,631	40,853	35,632	29,580	18,530	27,639
																		298,423



Youths less than 21 years old were frequently charged with offenses against property, particularly robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This is clearly indicated by the following tabulation:

TABLE 57.—Percentage distribution of arrests by age groups, Jan. 1-June 30, 1940

Age group	All offenses	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
Under 21.....	17.6	12.3	28.7	44.4	31.7	52.5
21-29.....	32.3	36.8	44.9	33.0	32.7	33.0
30-39.....	25.6	26.0	18.9	15.3	19.9	10.9
40-49.....	15.1	14.8	5.8	5.2	10.2	2.8
50 and over.....	9.3	10.0	1.7	2.0	5.4	.7
Unknown.....	.1	.1	.0	.1	.1	.1
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The predominance of youthful persons among those charged with offenses against property is further indicated by the fact that 79,808 persons of all ages were arrested for crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement and fraud, forgery and counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson). During the first 6 months of 1940, 25,459 (31.9 percent) of the persons arrested for such crimes were less than 21 years old.

Further indication of the large part played by youthful persons in the commission of crimes against property is seen in the figures showing that 33.3 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age. However, persons less than 25 years old numbered 53.7 percent of those charged with robbery, 63.3 percent of those charged with burglary, 49.1 percent of those charged with larceny, and 73.0 percent of those charged with auto theft. More than one-half of all crimes against property during the first half of 1940 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

TABLE 58.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, Jan. 1-June 30, 1940

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide.....	3,054	375	874	12.3	28.6
Robbery.....	6,837	1,964	3,671	28.7	53.7
Assault.....	15,499	1,796	4,253	11.6	27.4
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	18,543	8,228	11,746	44.4	63.3
Larceny—thrift.....	31,885	10,092	15,655	31.7	49.1
Auto theft.....	6,670	3,505	4,872	52.5	73.0
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10,183	708	2,211	7.0	21.7
Stolen property, buying, receiving, etc.....	1,913	380	702	19.9	36.7
Arson.....	527	95	162	18.0	30.7
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,250	487	1,082	15.0	33.3
Rape.....	2,849	761	1,398	26.7	49.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,361	280	1,366	6.4	31.3
Other sex offenses.....	4,426	569	1,307	13.5	29.8
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,629	226	626	8.6	23.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,794	498	998	17.8	35.7
Offenses against family and children.....	3,790	183	710	4.8	18.7
Liquor laws.....	4,905	365	995	7.4	20.3
Driving while intoxicated.....	13,604	549	2,132	4.0	15.7
Road and driving laws.....	2,854	472	1,167	16.5	40.9
Parking violations.....	14	1	5	7.1	35.7
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	4,485	835	1,814	18.6	40.4
Disorderly conduct.....	13,781	1,924	4,290	14.0	31.1
Drunkenness.....	32,554	2,116	6,828	4.0	13.0
Vagrancy.....	27,922	4,284	8,775	15.3	31.4
Gambling.....	6,981	354	1,130	5.1	16.2
Suspicion.....	31,222	6,553	12,265	21.0	39.1
Not stated.....	2,516	348	695	13.8	27.6
All other offenses.....	18,375	4,555	7,662	24.8	41.7
Total.....	298,423	52,534	99,331	17.6	33.3

**Criminal Repeaters.**

The extent to which persons with criminal tendencies continue to violate the law is indicated by the fact that 148,201 (almost one-half) of the persons arrested during the first half of 1940 had previously been fingerprinted and cards covering them were on file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In addition, there were 3,492 current records received containing reference to past criminal activities, although no fingerprint cards were on file prior to 1940. This increases the total to 151,693 arrested persons during the first 6 months of 1940 who have previously been engaged in various criminal activities.

The examination disclosed that of the 298,423 arrest records received, 102,589 persons had been convicted of at least 296,510 crimes, of which 176,496 constituted minor violations.

Of those persons with previous convictions, more than 52 percent were based on major violations as indicated by the following tabulation:

Criminal homicide .....	816
Robbery .....	3, 879
Assault .....	5, 218
Burglary .....	10, 680
Larceny (and related offenses) .....	23, 866
Arson .....	110
Forgery and counterfeiting .....	2, 397
Rape .....	659
Narcotic drug laws .....	2, 021
Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.) .....	1, 086
Driving while intoxicated .....	3, 134
Total .....	53, 866

The study revealed that in many instances criminals repeat the type of offense for which they had previously been arrested or convicted.

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TABLE 59.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show one or more prior convictions, and the total of prior convictions disclosed by the records, Jan. 1–June 30, 1940

Offense charged	Number of records showing one or more prior convictions	Number of prior convictions of major offenses	Number of prior convictions of minor offenses	Total number of prior convictions disclosed
Criminal homicide.....	589	717	497	1,214
Robbery.....	2,662	4,360	2,636	6,996
Assault.....	4,510	5,483	4,881	10,364
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	6,327	10,089	5,708	16,307
Larceny—steft.....	10,533	17,621	13,442	31,063
Auto theft.....	2,004	2,996	1,590	4,590
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3,401	5,447	2,939	8,389
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	458	672	391	1,061
Arson.....	108	108	84	192
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,212	2,070	833	2,900
Rape.....	681	800	545	1,345
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,871	2,491	1,358	3,840
Other sex offenses.....	997	1,276	982	2,268
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,208	3,135	1,359	4,494
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	768	1,073	708	1,781
Offenses against family and children.....	845	863	756	1,619
Liquor laws.....	1,866	1,075	2,513	3,988
Driving while intoxicated.....	2,977	2,581	3,143	5,724
Road and driving laws.....	548	456	486	942
Parking violations.....				
Other traffic and motor-vehicle laws.....	1,081	1,006	1,268	2,274
Disorderly conduct.....	4,615	4,336	9,331	13,062
Drunkenness.....	22,348	14,546	66,337	80,883
Vagrancy.....	12,892	12,715	29,136	41,851
Gambling.....	1,366	1,547	1,183	2,780
Suspicion.....	10,024	13,137	14,061	27,194
Not stated.....	1,088	1,547	1,272	2,819
All other offenses.....	6,330	7,267	9,057	16,331
Total.....	102,889	120,014	176,496	296,519

#### Race.

Members of the white race represent 218,650 of the 298,423 arrest records received, while 65,358 were Negroes, 10,871 Mexicans, 1,704 Indians, 539 Chinese, 220 Japanese, and 1,081 all others.

In order to properly study the relationship between the number of whites arrested as compared with the number of Negroes, it becomes necessary to employ the 1930 decennial census, which reflects that there were 8,041,014 Negroes, 13,069,192 foreign-born whites, and 64,365,193 native-born whites in the United States. All persons under 15 years of age were excluded from the above population figures. However, the immediate descendants of foreign-born whites have been treated as native whites.

There were 813 Negroes arrested and fingerprinted during the first half of 1940 of each 100,000 Negroes in the general population of the United States, while the corresponding figure for native whites was 312, and for foreign-born whites, 98.

#### Size of Fingerprint File.

At the end of June 1940, there were 13,205,855 fingerprint records and 14,267,994 index cards containing the names and aliases of individuals on file in the Identification Division of the FBI. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during the first 6 months of 1940, more than 61 were identified with those on file in the Bureau. Fugitives numbering 3,858 were identified through fingerprint records during the first 6 months of 1940, and interested law-enforcement officials were immediately notified of the whereabouts of those fugitives. As of June 30, 1940, there were 10,885 police departments, peace officers, and law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the FBI.

## OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

### Part I Offenses.

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for manslaughter.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. (b) Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

### Part II Offenses.

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as, prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "Drunkenness" (class 18) and "Driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage; begging; loitering; etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22-24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1-25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters but not in connection with any specific offense who are released without formal charges being placed against them.



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